The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fifth Avenue.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; served by carriers (per week) 15 cents; to subscribers mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

Communications designed for publication to be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year ($2 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25, postage PAID; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

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2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or Periodicals from the Post-Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1876. NO. 21.

SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Hostilities in Servia.

PROBABILITY THAT PRINCE MILAN WILL BE CROWNED KING—THE REPORTED FIGHTING ON THE MORAVA RIVER INCORRECT.

LONDON, September 30.—A Belgrade dispatch to the *Daily News* says: "It is said that Prince Milan will leave Belgrade for Bratchin early next week. This is regarded as proof of the improbability of any peace arrangements being concluded. It is said to be highly probable that Prince Milan will be crowned King as soon as he is removed from the restraints of Belgrade. Three Cossacks arrived in Belgrade on Friday. Two hundred more are expected on Saturday and six hundred on Sunday."

A dispatch to the *Times* from Belgrade says the movements on the Morava river are comparatively insignificant. The Servians do not boast very loudly of Thursday's battle. Official Turkish telegrams claim a victory. The newspaper correspondents nearest the scene of operations seem to agree that the Turks had the advantage.

The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* at Alexinatz in a dispatch to that paper, says the Turks gained a great victory on Thursday, which they could have followed up with disastrous results to the Servians were it not for the armistice, which the Turkish commander still treats as valid.

A dispatch from Ragusa says the Prince of Montenegro has left Cettigne to join his army.

A dispatch from Belgrade says the reported resumption of fighting on the Morava river yesterday was incorrect.

General Komaroff has resigned his post as Chief of Staff of the Army of the Morava and returned to Russia. His successor is not yet known.

General Ranko Olimpics has been reappointed commander of the Army of the Drina. Leschjann will hold a subordinate command in the same army.

DIPLOMATIC PHASES OF THE WAR—HON. ROBERT LOWE INSISTS ON THE CALLING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT—THE CZAR'S AUTOGRAPH LETTER IN THE INTERESTS OF PEACE—THE PORTE'S REPLY TO THE POWERS—DISPUTE BETWEEN PRINCE MILAN AND THE SERVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

LONDON, September 30.—Right Hon. Robert Lowe publishes a letter in the *Times* this morning on the Eastern question. He vehemently insists upon the necessity of calling Parliament together to determine whether the present policy of the Ministry is to be pursued.

The *Times*, in a leading article, says: "The Czar is doubtless anxious to keep the contest within its present limits, and he is believed to have given pacific assurances to Emperor Francis Joseph in the autograph letter which is exciting the curiosity of the Continent. But there is grave reason to fear that if hostilities are made to prevent the rout of soldiers to Servia. In fact the Russian people are introducing the startling novelty of applying the principle of limitation to war. Russia will incur a heavy responsibility if she does not endeavor to stop the present excitement.

A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says: "Information from Vienna authorizes the statement that the object of the Czar's autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph is to induce Austria to enter into common action in the interests of peace."

A dispatch from Reuter's Telegram Company from Paris says the substance of the Porte's reply to the Powers has already reached the French Government. It is said to be a nature to accelerate a pacific solution of the Eastern question. The Porte only makes some reservations relative to the reforms to be accomplished, and express the wish that the provinces to be affected by the reforms should not be designated by name. The Powers, on the other hand, desire to designate Bosnia, Bulgaria and Herzegovina by name.

A dispatch from Belgrade to Reuter's Telegram Company, dated to-day, says: "There was a serious dispute yesterday between Prince Milan and M. Ristics, the Servian Minister for Foreign Affairs. M. Ristics insisted upon the conclusion of an armistice, but Prince Milan would not listen to the proposition. Ultimately the war party prevailed, and M. Ristics tendered his resignation, which Prince Milan declined to receive. M. Ristics was with difficulty persuaded to remain in office. England and Italy are greatly irritated at Servia for refusing the armistice. The British representative, speaking on behalf of the Earl of Derby, said Servia must no longer rely on England for sympathies which she no longer deserves.

THE PORTE'S ANSWER NOT READY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 1.—Contrary to expectation, no meeting of the extraordinary council was held to-day, to decide upon the reply to the peace proposal of the European Powers.

TCHERNAYEFF'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch reports that the Servian forces between Alexinatz and Delegrade are estimated at 120,000 men, with 140 guns. The only aim and result of Servia's accepting the armistice was to secure time for General Tchernayeff to assemble an army in that quarter and surprise the Turks, it being his intention to cut off Pashi Pasha's army from Nisch, drive it into the mountains in the Kraschina district and there destroy it. As has already been reported, the effort of Thursday was unsuccessful. The Servian loss that day was at least 2,000.

THE SERVIANS ARE ADVANCING.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Belgrade states that the Servians have furiously attacked the Turks, and been again repulsed with a loss of 1,500 men. Another battle is imminent.

A dispatch from Belgrade says: General Sumarakroff, the Russian envoy, is not coming to Belgrade, as was expected. The Russian inundation is steadily crowding out the Servian element. Preparations are making in Belgrade and on the borders of Russia inconsistent with the pacific declarations of the Cabinet at St. Petersburg. There are good grounds for supposing that Russia will soon openly take the responsibility of the war which she has been waging under the flimsy cover of the Servian flag.

LOAN FOR CARRYING ON THE CUBAN WAR.

LONDON, October 2.—A telegram from Madrid announces that a public adjudication was made last Saturday for the loan of 15,000,000 piastres required for the expenses of the Cuban war.

RUSSIA MAKES A PROPOSITION LOOKING TO PEACE.

LONDON, October 2.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: The proposals contained in the Czar's letter to Francis Joseph will probably be sent to all the Powers. They will certainly be received in Rome. The object of sending an autograph letter to Francis Joseph is to induce Austria to take joint action with Russia. It is reported that this letter, after describing in detail the dangers of the situation and condemning the original peace propositions, proposes the immediate occupation of Bulgaria by her army, and the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Austrian army, the watching of the Bosphorus by the navies of both powers, Servia to retain her present independence. This proposition is to make sure that the Russian interpretation of the term self-government be adhered to in the reforms to be introduced by the Porte. Russia thinks this will stop bloodshed and impose on the insurgent provinces the acceptance of the conditions of peace, and in their favor. Turkey may put an immediate end to the war by granting a long armistice. It is now admitted by the Powers that a conference can alone settle the question between Turkey and her vassals. Russia makes two conditions in acceding to the idea of a conference—first, the conference is to be held in a neutral city; second, it is to be composed of the ministers of foreign affairs. No powers will object to these conditions now. If the Porte only grants an armistice, the Powers are ready to undertake a peaceful settlement.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* says the reply of Francis Joseph to the Czar's note will not be made until the Porte's answer to the peace proposals is received. It seems now that Count Andrassy will oppose joining Russia in the occupation of Turkish provinces, if Austria finds support in her refusal.

Egypt.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF CAPTURED BY THE ABYSSINIANS.

LONDON, September 30.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Alexandria telegraphs that journal as follows: "I have reason to believe that there is truth in the report that Ratib Pasha, the Egyptian Commander-in-Chief, and his staff have been taken prisoners by the Abyssinians near Massowah."

Spain.

THE BASQUE PROVINCES WILL APPEAL TO ARMS—NO DEMONSTRATION FOR QUEEN ISABELLA.

LONDON, September 30.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Pamplona says an appeal to arms in defense of the *fueros*, signed by Basque and Navarrese committees, is circulating in Navarre and the Basque Provinces.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Madrid says the decorations and illuminations which were prepared to greet ex-Queen Isabella's arrival here have been removed, for fear of disturbance.

FOURTEEN LIVES LOST.

CORK, October 1.—A ferryboat was swamped on Saturday evening in Youghal harbor, and fourteen persons drowned, nearly all farmers and their wives.

Marine *News*.

QUEENSTOWN, October 1.—The steamship Russia and City of Chester, from New York, have arrived.

PLYMOUTH, October 2.—The steamer Pommerania, from New York, has arrived.

A TERRIBLE HURRICANE.

The Island of Porto Rico Devastated—Meager Accounts of a Great Destruction of Property—Several American Vessels Wrecked.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The United States Consul at St. Juan, Porto Rico, reports to the State Department that the island was visited on the morning of the 13th inst. by a very violent hurricane, commencing at four A. M. and lasting until meridian of the same day. The Consul writes that communication with the interior and south part of the island is interrupted, the telegraph poles having been blown down, rivers swollen and bridges carried away, so that no information has been received nor can any calculation be formed with regard to the distress and amount of damages that must have been caused in other parts of the province by the hurricane. At this port the American schooner William J. Byrne, of Philadelphia, was driven ashore. No lives were lost. A survey was held on her, and she was reported a total wreck. Some eight coasting schooners belonging here were also stranded, and a number of lives lost. This capital has also suffered, and in the surrounding district so far as has been heard there is hardly a house standing. With the rise of the rivers and the hurricane the cane, rice and coffee estates are all ruined for the coming crop.

From the consular agencies he says: "I have only heard from Arecibo and Naguabo. At Arecibo there was fortunately no American vessel, but from that port to Aguadilla the coast is strew with wrecks. No American vessel is known to be among them. At Naguabo the American brig Valencia, of Boston, was driven ashore about 9 A. M. and became a total wreck. The crew were all saved. At or nearthe port of Yubacoa, District of Naguabo, the American brig George Latimer was stranded and became a total wreck. All hands were saved.

Mr. Haddock, Consular Agent at Naguabo, writes that the hurricane has done great damage in his district, and that at Yubacoa Fajardo there is not one estate or building that have not suffered. I have hopes, he says, that the southern parts of the island may not have experienced the hurricane with the force that the north parts has suffered, and I trust may not have to report the loss of any more American vessels. I am obliged to make this dispatch hurriedly, our only communication with the United States at this time being via Havana; and the steamer leaves this morning. There will be no other opportunity not even by sailing vessel, for two weeks. The crews of the wrecked American vessels will be cared for and sent home as soon as possible.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Milburn Wagon Company, of Toledo, whose works were destroyed by fire on Friday night, were insured in the following companies: Mercantile, of Cleveland, $1,650; Traders', of Chicago, $1,350; Atlantic, of New York, $1,500; Faneuil Hall, of Boston, $1,450; Lycoming, of Pennsylvania, $1,280; Franklin, of Wheeling, West Virginia, $1,280; Armenia, of Pittsburgh, $1,280; Trade, of New Jersey, $1,280; German-American, of Pittsburgh, $1,280; Citizens', of St. Louis, $2,425; Paterson, of New Jersey, $2,425; Bangor, of Maine, $850; Girard, of Philadelphia, $1,000; Home, of New York, $2,475; North America, $2,375; Franklin, $2,475; Lancashire, $2,475; Pennsylvania, $2,575; Scottish Commercial, $2,425; Home, of Columbus, $2,350; Fireman's, $2,350; Lancaster, $2,350; St. Louis, $2,350; Prescott, $2,350; Standard, $2,350; Globe, of Boston, $1,105; Home, of Newark, N. J., $1,105; National, of New York, $1,105; London Assurance Corporation, $1,105; Underwriters', of New York, $1,105; Fireman's Fund, of California, $2,256; American, of Philadelphia, $1,128; Star, of New York, $1,128; Guarantee, of New York, $1,128; Michigan State, of Adrain, Mich., $1,128; Lorillard, of New York, $1,105; Atlas, of Hartford, $2,210; Imperial and Northern, of England, $2,650; Liverpool and London and Globe, $2,500; British America, of Toronto, $2,500; Toledo Fire and Marine, $2,475; Pacific, $2,350. The report gained currence that seven men had perished in the ruins, but there was only one, Col. Edwin M. Hulburt, the lumber clerk of the company, who was drowned in the mill-pond. The mill, tools, and when the floors gave way was carried down to the second floor, where the remains were found on Saturday morning. The officers of the company estimate the loss at $150,000, with the insurance already given. The company will commence rebuilding at once.

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The Special Postal Commission.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—The Special Postal Railway Commission, at its session here to-day, examined the officers of the leading railways terminating at Cincinnati in regard to the transportation of mails over their routes, and merchants and business men in regard to the accommodations furnished while the fast mail train was in operation, and also as to the present arrangements. The railway managers were of the opinion that the compensation for the carriage of mails now transported in pouches, without any clerk or agent, was at a very much higher ratio than any other service, and was proportionately too high; that what was needed was a more thorough service by postal cars throughout the States of Ohio and Kentucky, as that would accommodate the local mail, which was of much greater importance than the through mail. There was a conflict of testimony among the merchants, bankers and publishers of newspapers, some testifying that they were as well served now as when the Fast Mail was in operation; and others, that there was a delay since the fast trained stopped of twenty-four hours in remittances and correspondence between New York and Cincinnati. The commission left to-night for Louisville.

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OBITUARY.

Death of James Lick, the Eccentric California Millionaire.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—James Lick died in this city at one o'clock this morning. He has been gradually sinking for several days, his death resulting from mere decay of nature. His remains are lying in state in Pioneers' Hall. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon. Since the last change in the trustees of his charitable fund, the deceased had frequently expressed himself better satisfied with the condition of affairs, but has manifested considerable concern at hearing nothing from his son, John Lick, of Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, Pa., to whom both letters and telegrams had been sent requesting his resignation as one of the trustees. All the rest of the board have tendered their resignations, though they have not been yet ratified by Court. The trustees say that the business is in such a shape that no complications can ensue in carrying out Mr. Lick's charitable designs, though there is some fear expressed that the action of John Lick implies an intention of contesting the matter in courts. The total value of the trust fund is estimated at five million dollars.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

TROTTING AT BEACON PARK.

BOSTON, September 30.—The following are the summaries of to-day's races at Beacon Park:

FIRST RACE.—2:29 class, for a purse of $1,000.

B. g. Joe Ripley	1	1	1	
Blk. s. Young Wilkes	2	2	2	
Ch. m. Lizzie Keeler	3	4	3	
g. g. Gray Bill	5	3	4	
Ch. s. Cassius Prince	4	5	5	
R. s. Alton Boy	6	6	6	

Time—2:29, 2:29, 2:28.

SECOND RACE.—2:22 class, for a purse of $1,500.

B. m. May Bird	2	1	4	2	1
B. m. Bella	1	2	3	1	3
Ch. m. Annie Collins	3	3	2	3	2
B. m. Nettie Burlew	4	4	1	4	4

Time—2:27, 2:24, 2:23, 2:25, 2:27.

This race was postponed on account of darkness.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE SHOOTING.

WASHINGTON, September 30—This was the third and last day of the long-range shooting at Benning's range by the Irish, Scotch, Australian and American rifle teams. The shooting was at the 1,000 yards range. The rain began falling at an early hour, and continued at intervals during the entire day. There wrs almost a dead calm, and the shooting was much better than on the previous days. More interest was manifested in to-day's shooting than on the previous days, owing to the desire to witness the firing of Milner, who made the remarkable score of fifteen successive bull's eyes at Creedmoor during the shooting at the 1,000 yards range, but the rain kept many persons who have experienced the otherwise have been present, and the attendance was small. The firing was by two squads of ten men each, composed as follows:

First Squad.	Second Squad.
Menzies, Scotch team.	Lynch, Australian team.
Goff, Irish team.	Thynn, Irish team.
Fathbone, American team.	Slade, Australian team.
Luke, Scotch team.	Thurburn, Scotch team.
Canfield, American team.	Fenton, Irish team.
Rae, Scotch team.	Murtaugh, American team.
Blydenburgh, American team.	Rigby, Irish team.
Anderson, American team.	Milner, Irish team.
Joynt, Irish team.	Greenhill, Irish team.
Boyd, Scotch team.	Evans, Irish team.

The first squad fired at the right target, and the second at the right. The targets were set back another 100 yards, and the marksmen fired from the same positions as on previous days, directly in front of the grand stand. The firing was from 10:50 to 12:50. Each man was allowed fifteen shots, the highest possible score being 75. The scores are as follows:

Luke	5	5	3	5	2	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	7	—67
Joynt	3	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	—65
Rae	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	—64
Blydenburgh	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	3	2	5	5	4	—61	
Menzies	4	5	5	3	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	5	5	3	—60	
Boyd	4	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	5	4	3	—59	
Canfield	2	4	0	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	—58		
Anderson	4	3	4	2	3	5	3	5	2	5	4	5	3	—53		
SECOND SQUAD.																
Fenton	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	—68			
Slade	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	3	4	5	5	3	—67			
Milner	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	—63			
Thynn	3	4	5	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	5	—58			
Lynch	3	2	5	5	4	3	5	3	4	4	3	5	—56			
Rigby	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	—55			
Thorburn	4	5	4	5	3	5	3	0	3	2	5	5	—56			
Murtaugh	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	—50			

Goff retired after the fourth, Rathbone after the thirteenth, Greenhill after the tenth and Evans after the fourteenth shot. The medal presented by Irish citizens of Adrain, Mich., $1,128; Lorillard, of New York, $1,105; Atlas, of Hartford, $2,210; Imperial and Northern, of England, $2,650; Liverpool and London and Globe, $2,500; British America, of Toronto, $2,500; Toledo Fire and Marine, $2,475; Pacific, $2,350. The report gained currence that seven men had perished in the ruins, but there was only one, Col. Edwin M. Hulburt, the lumber clerk of the company, who was drowned in the mill-pond. The mill, tools, and when the floors gave way was carried down to the second floor, where the remains were found on Saturday morning. The officers of the company estimate the loss at $150,000, with the insurance already given. The company will commence rebuilding at once.

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WASHINGTON.

GENERAL BABCOCK ACQUITTED.

WASHINGON, September 30.—The safe burglary conspiracy case, in which General Babcock and Thomas P. Somerville were the defendants, which has been on trial for the past two weeks in the Criminal Court, was concluded this evening the jury returning a verdict of not guilty in each case. The jury was out for two hours, and returned to court about six o'clock. A number of persons were present, and expressed their gratification at the result by cheers and other demonstrations of applause.

Small-Pox in Montreal.

MONTREAL, September 30.—The citizens held a meeting last night to take steps to prevent the spread of small-pox, and passed resolutions advocating compulsory vaccination and the enforcement of the penal clause.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Alexander Bartlett was accidentally drowned at South Boston, Friday night.

A dispatch from London says that Mr. George Alfred Lawrence, the English author, is dead.

Rev. Thomas Williams, a graduate of Yale College, of the class of 1800, died in Providence on Friday.

Samuel S. Dunn, a well-to-do lumberman, committed suicide at Bethel, Maine, on Saturday, by hanging. Temporary insanity is the alleged cause.

John Martel, a lad of fifteen years of age, was held in $2,000 bail at Boston on Saturday, on the charge of outraging Joanna Debize, a widow, aged forty years.

Hon. Joseph Warren, of the Buffalo *Courier*, and President of the New York State Associated Press, died at half-past six o'clock last evening of congestion of the lungs. He was only taken sick Friday evening.

The body of a young boy from the Orphans' Home at Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania, was found hanging to a tree in the mountains near Lebanon, on Saturday morning. It is thought that he committed suicide.

Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, arrived at Salt Lake City on Friday, spent the afternoon as sight-seeing, and the evening with Governor Emery and several other gentlemen, at the residence of Hon. William Jennings, and left on Saturday morning for the East.

Lemuel Parkinson, one of a hunting party, was instantly killed on Saturday morning, at Edenville, Ulster county, New York, by the accidental discharge of a double-barreled shot-gun, which was dropped on the sidewalk. One charge pierced his leg and the other his heart.

Three men fell from the scaffolding of the Gore street Methodist church at Hamilton, Ont., Saturday. One of them, named E. Houlden, was instantly killed, and the other two were probably fatally injured. About the same time a man named E. McMahon fell from the new Catholic church, a distance of fifty feet. He will probably die.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Autumn Styles in Bonnets and Costumes—A Raid Upon the Boulevard—Grand Toilettes—Winter Fabrics in Silk and Wool.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, September 28, 1876.

Women are very poor this season, even the rich women; they do nothing but inquire how they can make over their old clothes in a "stylish," yet "inexpensive" manner. They look at the dark tinted fabrics in the shop windows with longing, and turn with loathing to "make over" an old dress with a material, bought cheap, because it is out of date, and the color not now in demand.

The blackness of darkness permeates all manufactured fabrics, and gloves, ribbons, neckties, stockings, everything has to follow suit. In a uniform toilette of fashionable cut and color, a woman looks very much as if a dark skin had been drawn over her, illuminated with a brilliant bit of tatooing here and there, and crowned with a bonnet. The dark shanes for street wear are certainly and unmistakably fine; even the prints appear with black grounds, and fine hair stripes of clustered maize, or crimson and gold, which afford effects as striking and artistic as if they were to be worn amidst the brica-brac of a modern drawing room rather than devoted to the service of the kitchen. All this "progress," however, makes work and confusion in the wardrobe of the modern woman, who has twice as many clothes of all kinds as she needs, but none that are just what she wants. Her colors are too light or too bright, her garments have been cut after ancient, that is to say, three months old patterns; they have bows down the front, when buttons are all the rage; or the buttons are large, when they ought to be small; or the overdress is checked, when damasked patterns have been substituted, or it has been made as overskirt and jacket, when no one, in feminine vernacular, wears anything but "polonaise."

Trials such as these break down the health of the strongest and most serene tempered women, particularly as men never seem to appreciate them.

"My dear," remarks a good-natured husband, "don't kill yourself altering over; just wear your old clothes, but get a nice and tidy new one."

"George," replies the wife severely, "I go to market because it is a duty I owe to you, to look after your interests and manage the household affairs as economically as possible, but I hope I know what is due to myself too well to be seen there by Mrs. Jones and Brown and Robinson in a ridiculous, unfashionable dress. To be sure I do not meet them often, for few ladies pay such strict attention to family matters as I do, but still if I cannot go to market in decent and genteel costume, why I will not go at all, and you may order the marketing yourself and be robbed by the trades people as much as you are, and look how you like it." That settles the matter, and the work of ripping and pressing, and sewing by gas light or lamp light, which none of us are worse than house cleaning, the like. The heads and breasts of sea gulls are of a mongrel sort, and would not be recognized by any student of natural history. It is sufficient if they have bills and showy plumage; the majority of the buyers are no insufficiently versed in mythology to be critical.

The sudden enterprise which has been put into "fancy" feathers is doubtless due to the scarcity of the real ostrich plumes. A long, full, handsome ostrich feather now has a positive value like lace and diamonds, and is considered only suitable for dowagers, elderly ladies who must console themselves for the loss of their youth by being permitted to wear fabrics and ornaments older even than themselves.

The newest hats have sugar-loaf crowns and narrow brims, which are bent close to the head. The brim is bound with velvet, and they are so covered with feathers, and enormous puffs of silk, traversed by metal daggers, and other sanguinary ornaments that it is difficult to tell of what the hat itself was originally composed. It is a quaint affair, much affected by young ladies, and known as the "Stanley." Differing from these are the English "soft"-finished felts, the "Alexandra," whose high crowns are less stiff, and accompanied by somewhat broader, more flexible brims. These are genuine English walking hats, and models for felt hats generally. The edge is bound with a twilled silk fgalloon, and the trimming is three rows of silk cord and a silk aigrette, or a band of silk laid in folds, and a dark shaded wing. The material is beautifully finished, they are jauntily yet modestly shaped, are produced in the darkest fashionable shades, and may be worn with comfort and impunity in rain or shine. Felt is intended for service, and should not be used for dress purposes except by young girls who require only one nice hat, and whose needs, with their winter suits, are fully met by the charming pale cream and nasturtium tints, trimmed with the suit shades in velvet, such as seal brown, invisible green and navy blue.

The "Vandyke" hat is sometimes called the "Pius." The chief novelty, however, in hats for young ladies is the "Beretta," made entirely of feathers, grey, white, blue, green and tropical tints, or mixtures, that is white and grey, or gray with a bronze band down the centre, and another forming the brim. These berettas will make the most stylish of rink and skating hats, cloth suits trimmed with braid, in which gold or silver threads are introduced.

Costume bonnets are made in a square form, with soft crown and narrow puffed brim, underlined with color and overlined with a band of glossy feathers. Feathers surmount the crown and mingle at the back with long ends of ribbon in two colors, the dark shade of the body part of the bonnet, and the brilliant-crimson or maize of the under part of the brim.

There are others more like *duchesse* bonnets of the past season, with the brims thrown up from the front and lilled in with loops, and other ornaments, but these are reserved for elderly ladies.

WINTER FABRICS.

There are great temptations this season to spend money if women only had it to spend. No such beauty of design, no such magnificence of texture has been seen in many years, as the infinite variety in rich figured silks now affords us. The effect upon style is instantaneous. Thin plain silks, and self colored woolen have stimulated absurdities in drapery which were fast becoming caricatures. All these disappear as if by magic, and with the incoming stateliness and elaborate design of the new silk and wooien stuffs, come the *De Medici* train, the Mary Stuart boddice and sleeves, still petticoat, and in a short time doubtless, the stomachers.

The damask silks, which make part of the grand toilettes, are in leaf and arabesque designs, wonderfully shaded in olive, greens and browns, in bronze tints, and dark blue, with cream, crimson and grey, or cardinal red with bottle green. The susceptibility of such fabriods to fine effects is evident. The square Medici trim will be of the dark green fallis, thick, soft and rich as satin: the middle will be traversed down its entire length by a band of the damask shaped in toward the waist, the bottom trimmed with two rows of fine knife pleating, the under one red, the upper one bottle green. The petticoat is of damask, made plain, the boddice coat-shaped, with square lappels of faille trimmed with fringe, and pearl buttons inlaid. The pockets are of damask, the sleeves, long and coat-shaped, of damask, close at the wrist, with ruffles of old lace like that which finishes the neck.

Such a dress is not very dear at $350, for the damask is $7 00 per yard, the silk not much less, and the making requires two weeks steady work by an expert. Then there are the magnificent fringe, the lace and the buttons which are as handsome as jewels.

Next to the damasks in cost are the rich armures blended in two colors, one high, the other deep and dark as for example, brown with cream, black with maize, bottle green with scarlet (the deep shade) and grey with dark blue and white. The blending of color is so perfect in the rich fabric, and infinitesimal design that it is not at all striking and with admirable art and skill, in combining the colors in the making, the more showy is never made obtrusive, it is only permitted to appear in glimpses which vitalize, but do not overpower.

These armure patterns are almost universal in cloth and woolen materials, where, however, they are unmixed with any contrasting color, though they appear self-colored, in light as well as in dark shades.

They are, of course, exceedingly well adapted to polonaises, but look better trimmed with the handsome braids, mohair, and with others, then with silk. Soft woolen materials have now quite taken the place of all stiff, mixed fabrics. Cashmeres are superceded alpaca and French poplin, and the armure cloths must enter almost universally into the composition of winter suits.

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The Commercial.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1876.

THE foreign exports from Philadelphia, last week, amounted to $757,466.

EX-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, of New York, made a speech the other night. The burden of it was an appeal to the voters of the country to trust the Democratic party because it cannot safely be trusted.

SOME time ago the Democrats had MARK TWAIN, the humorist, out for TILDEN and Reform. Saturday night he came out as the presiding officer of a Republican meeting in Hartford, Conn. Humor is the aroma of truth.

AND now, in addition to American cotton, American wheat, American meat and American corn, American hops are in strong European demand. The Old World is beginning to dance attendance at a lively rate upon the New.

A NUMBER of the Prohibition nominees for the New York Legislature have wisely declined to run, affirming it to be the duty of every sincere friend of practical temperance to vote the Republican ticket. The principle underlying this has equal application at our own doors.

As announced elsewhere, the Senatorial difficulty in the Jefferson and Indiana district is happily adjusted by the withdrawal of Dr. W. J. MCKNIGHT and the nomination of Dr. ST. CLAIR, of Indiana. Dr. MCKNIGHT, by this step, is entitled to the thanks of every Republican in the State.

THE October term of the United States Supreme Court begins to-day. There are some decisions of great importance to the West to be rendered, among them one relating to the right of States to regulate the rates of freight or passenger traffic on railroads within the States, known as the Granger cases.

TILDEN held that "the advance of Union soldiers across the Southern soil was a trespass, and that every soldier made himself liable as a trespasser." No veteran with any self-respect can vote for him, or for any candidate who stands upon the platform on which he was nominated, as HOPKINS and COCHRAN avowedly do.

OHIO is rousing herself. Meetings of the most enthusiastic character are being held all over, and the people seem to have become thoroughly aroused to the necessities of the occasion. A tremendous Republican torchlight demonstration took place in Steubenville on Saturday night, the thrifty little city being ablaze from one end to the other with patriotic exultation.

THE New York *Herald* is satisfied with the evidences of improvement in trade. It says:

> A continued canvass of the leading lines of business in New York city reveals a genuine growth in all, and, what is better, an apparent by well-founded hope that the improvement will continue. We warn our citizens, however, not to give up their hard-earned habits of economy too soon.

PHILADELPHIA is making excellent progress as a commercial port. Last year there were exported from that port 7,631,916 bushels of grain; Baltimore, 8,674,322 bushels, and New York, 38,188,624. This year, up to the close of business on the 22d instant, the shipments of grain were, according to the Philadelphia *Price Current*: Philadelphia, 15,715,605 bushels; Baltimore, 17,279,474 bushels, and New York, 31,549,966 bushels.

THERE is intense dissatisfaction among the unsuccessful exhibitors at the Centennial Exposition. How soon this state of feeling will precipitate open hostilities through the advertising columns of the newspapers and the medium of printed circulars "to the trade," it is impossible to tell at present; but unless some of the angry and disappointed ones cool off materially, there will presently be a heavy shower of printer's ink.

UNDER the operation of the protective system American industry has become a power in the earth far greater than it has ever been before, and, after making every allowance for present temporary depression, its recent progress may well arrest the attention of English manufacturers. The English newspapers contain frequent statements of late, bearing out this view. The Democratic party, of which HOPKINS and COCHRAN are representative members, is openly pledged to the destruction of the beneficent system under which this notable expansion and progress have taken place.

This month's elections open to-day with an election in Connecticut for town officers. To-day, also, the people of that State will vote upon six proposed amendments to their constitution, some of which are of importance. One restricts representation in the Legislature of towns hereafter incorporated to those having at least two thousand five hundred inhabitants; another lengthens the terms of common pleas and district judges to four years and of city and police judges to two years; a third restricts the compensation of the members of the legislature to three hundred dollars per annum, and one mileage each way per session at the rate of twenty-five cents per mile, and a fourth strikes out the word white from the constitution, to make it conform to the Federal Constitution.

THE Democratic papers persistently ignore the evidence of a return to better times, and take pleasure in drawing pictures of an imaginary depression in business. It would naturally be supposed that every body would be glad to hail the advent of better times; but the Democratic party depends upon the false idea that it can prosper only through national misfortune, and hence its chances will be correspondingly injured as the times grow better. Democracy, as it at present exists, is simply demagogusism, and for the benefit of the Democratic demagogues we publish the following London cable dispatch, dated September 28th:

> American eagles to the value of £26,000 were withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to the United States.

A dispatch dated September 27th, also from London, is as follows:

> The *Financier* says £80,000 worth of American eagles were purchased yesterday from the Bank of England at 76s. 5½d. per ounce for transmission to New York. Further remittances are expected, because the shipments of wheat and cotton from America are large, and the absorption of the new United States funded loan in Europe is steadily proceeding.

These dispatches prove that our export trade is increasing rapidly and that the balance of trade has turned in our favor. They indicate, also, that American credit has been strengthened by the success of the four and a-half per cent. loan. The days of substantial, real prosperity are returning; and all the Democratic croakers in the land cannot stop them. The era of active industry has begun; and to the man actively at work the Democratic grumbler utters his groanings in vain.

EARLY in the present political campaign Mr. HOPKINS was demonstrative and belligerent. He was then especially great upon "discrimination," and once the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce was solemnly convened to learn that, after all, he had not been able to accomplish anything in that direction for Pittsburgh in the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington. Mr. HOPKINS then proposed to "discuss" the tariff with Mr. ERRETT! As Mr. ERRETT stood squarely upon the Republican platform on the tariff question, and Mr. HOPKINS stood upon the St. Louis free trade platform, politically, although individually professing all the time to be as good a tariff man as the late HENRY CLAY, the propriety of such "discussion" was more obvious. Indeed, it was perhaps impertinently suggested that if Mr. HOPKINS desired to "discuss" the tariff issue as presented by the two great political parties of the country, he had better discuss it with the author of the St. Louis platform, or the editor of the *Post*. At this Mr. HOPKINS appears to have taken umbrage. At all events he is not on the stump, nor can we recall a single instance in which this great Centennial Democratic statesman and orator has put in an appearance as the defender of the Democratic doctrines and principles, which he is supposed to largely represent. What is wrong? Is SAMUEL JAMES TILDEN to be thus treated by the Democratic Representative of the Twenty-second district? Is the St. Louis platform and its candidates to be ignored in this way? Is the Democratic county ticket, embracing their local statesmen of every shade and calibre to suffer defeat that JAMES H. may win his personal fight and get into the National House of Representatives again? Forbid it Heaven and the Continental Congress! Let him return like a man and a good Democrat on a free pass, to his district, and look after the interests of his party. Enjoying pyrotechnic displays at Philadelphia, listening to the breakers roar at Rockaway, driving with the curled darlings of the Manhattan Club in New York, or having a friendly bout with MORRISSEY with the gloves, will be all well enough after the battle and the election. But just now HOPKINS should be "in the imminent deadly breach," a mail-clad warrior, doing yeoman service for his party. Can it be, as it is slyly rumored, that he is a "deserter" from the Democratic ranks? Is he really, as it is whispered on our streets and byways, a Democratic candidate with Republican principles? Let him come back, and quickly too, and stand by his party colors, or there will be trouble in the camp. A general should lead the column, and not struggle in the rear or dally with the enemy—when an important engagement is coming on.

SOLDIERS AND THE DEMOCRACY.

On December 10th, Mr. FORT, of Illinois, introduced the following resolution:

> *Resolved by the House of Representatives*, That in all subordinate appointments, under any of the officers of this House, it is the judgment of this House that wounded Union soldiers, who are not disabled from performance of duty, should be preferred.

I ask that this resolution shall be now considered, and upon it I call the previous question.

This resolution was voted down by the Democratic House of Representatives. There were *ninety-seven Republicans* voted for this resolution, and *one hundred and thirty four Democrats*, including HOPKINS and COCHRAN, voted against it. Some days following this, Mr. CASON submitted the following:

> Whereas the people of the United States have lately passed through an internecine war, in which one section of the country has been arrayed against the other, brother against brother and father against son; and whereas we owe the preservation of the Union, the establishment of peace, and the enforcement of law and order to the bravery and patriotic devotion of the loyal soldiers to the Union and its cause; therefore,

> *Be it resolved by the House of Representatives*, That we recognize the brave and gallant services rendered by the loyal soldier to his country in the time of its greatest need and peril, and that we do earnestly recommend to the people of our common country the utmost care and watchfulness over the rights and interests of those brave men, securing to each one in need employment, and to such and their families the necessaries and common comforts of life; and in all cases of public employment and in the bestowment of the emoluments of office, that, all other things being equal, the soldiers should have the preference over the civilian; and, as one branch of the legislative departments of this Government, we are in favor of laws being enacted by Congress giving liberal pensions to the diseased and crippled soldiers, and to the widows and children and dependent fathers and mothers of those who have died of wounds or diseases contracted while in the service of the Union army, and to the widows and heirs of those dead, such bounties and homesteads as a generous Government can afford to those who have given and preserved to the nation its unity and Constitution.

This resolution was passed, thus showing that the Democratic party at the very outset wished to give the impression to the country that in their administration of the power they eventually expected to gain they would be the friends of the soldiers that defended and preserved the Union. To test their sincerity as well as to place them on the records making their promises in this resolution obligatory, Mr. FORT introduced the following resolution:

> *Resolved*, That the doctrine just announced by the House in the resolution of the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Cason] is so wise and just that in the judgment of this House it should be followed by officers of the House in filling subordinate places under their authority, and that in all such cases they are hereby instructed to give to well qualified Union soldiers *the preference over soldiers of the late Confederate army.*

After debate the resolution met the same fate as the one offered by Mr. FORT. December 19th the Democrats by a strict party vote voting against the resolution, while the Republicans voted for it. (For names of members voting see *Congressional Record* of January 19th, page 384.)

The reader will see that this resolution was defeated by the Democrats, including HOPKINS and COCHRAN, in a strict party vote, all Republicans voting for it. Words are unnecessary to explain: the act speaks for itself. Having broken faith with the soldier by not only removing them from position, but placing Confederate soldiers in their places. The following is the list, of *Union soldiers* removed from position and also the names of late Confederate soldiers taking their places. The list tells its own story. The column on the left hand contains the names of employees discharged, and the column on the right those appointed. The Union soldiers discharged have their names printed in small capital letters. The names of Confederates appointed are in *italics*. A star designates the Union soldiers who were disabled by wounds received in the service:

OFFICERS REMOVED AND APPOINTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC HOUSE.	
In the Clerk's Office.	
OFFICERS REMOVED.	OFFICERS APPOINTED.
E. McPherson, Clerk.	GEO. M. ADAMS, Clerk.
J. Lloyd, Chief Clerk.	G. Adams, Chief Clerk.
M. Buckley, Journal Clerk.	H. H. Smith, Journal Clerk.
JOHN NIGHTINGALE, Tally Clerk.	H. H. Smith, Journal Clerk.
W. K. Meehaffy, Reading Clerk.	*N. S. Brown.*
G. W. Gilsbee, Reading Clerk.	*T. W. Pettit.*
J. Clayton, Assistant Journal Clerk.	D. Flanagan.
H. H. BOMBERGER, Printing Clerk.	*T. O. Towles.*
W. P. White.	W. French.
J. HENRIES.	*J. W. Froneis.*
J. W. RAUH.	J. W. Brown.
W. D. WOOD.	*T. P. Baker.*
A. BARNES.	*T. B. Dalton.*
Z. Moses, Cashier.	F. King.
J. W. Barnes.	E. Keightley.
H. D. WHARTON.*	J. C. Barr.
M. C. STEPHENS.	H. M. Bradley.
E. J. CRESSY.	*D. B. Sublet.*
E. F. Minor.	*E. M. Jewell.*
J. D. PEET, Librarian.	J. D. Young.
P. Stephens, Librarian.	W. O. Reeves.
Joseph Harris, Chief Messenger.	J. H. Patterson.
J. B. CLARKE, Jr., Supt. Documents.	*Morgan Rawles.*
G. F. Stinson, Clerk.	C. H. Voorhees.
J. C. Rowland, Clerk.	H. A. Alcott.
J. T. MILLER, Engineer.	G. Billson.
LEVI JONES, Assistant Engineer.	J. W. McGiensey.
J. H. Baker, Fireman	C. A. Stewart.
C. P. BURCH, Fireman	J. H. Rodgers.
J. Jones, Fireman.	J. Hall.
J. E. SIMMONS, Fireman.	P. M. Higgins.
Hugh Lyons, fireman.	T. Dorrington.
F. BALLENGER.	T. Rafferty.
J. D. Barclay.	L. J. Reilly.
T. H. Sherman, Secretary to Speaker.	F. McKaig.
WILLIAM DEPUISH.*	W. H. Schidler.
H. S. LINKER.	*J. H. White.*
GEORGE WINTERS.	John P. Dorsey.
DAVID SMALL.	N. M. Lathim.
A. T. SHERMAN.	Franklin Temple.
H. H. Remington.	Robert Richardson.
Arthur Thomas.	Elias Polk.
George D. Crawford.	Wm. R. Grubb.
John Grady.	
Under the Doorkeeper.	
DISCHARGED.	APPOINTED.
O. Buxton, Door-Keeper.	*L. H. Fitzhugh.*
JAS. D. LLOYD, Assistant Doorkeeper.	J. W. Jennings.
GEO. W. DUNN, Supt. Folding-room.	A. W. Fletcher.
J. Duffield, Superintendent Documents.	*A. W. Reese.*
W. S. YOUNG, Asst. Supt. Documents	C. C. Aleshire.
J. A. BUCKLEY, File Clk.	L. Fitzhugh.
J. S. SAMSON, Mess.	Eugene Durnin.
A. S. French, Mess.	N. S. Gore.
J. B. Wells, Mess.	C. J. Richardson.
J. W. Chandler, Mess.	William Deegan.
N. SIMPSON, Mess.	G. M. McGrew.
GEORGE C. MCPHERSON, Messenger.	*Silas Carr.*
JOHN STERLING, Mess.	E. A. Dulin.
J. W. WRIGHT, Mess.	F. M. Schell.
W. P. ANDERSON, Mess.	John Burton.
H. DEDER.* Mess.	*P. H. Winston.*
M. J. BUNNELL.* Mess.	*James G. Paine.*
J. E. EVERETT, Mess.	Charles W. Combs.
WM. M GIBSON,* Mess.	James G. Long.
S. H. NEELY.	W. J. McGrew.
H. W. Pugh.	*C. C. Buckner.*
E. C. Stevens.	George A. Bacon.
J. L. Kenes.	T. G. Shearman.
J. Marston.	John Baxter.
I. E. W. THOMPSON.*	S. O. Hemmingway.
W. HARDING.	*H. Leach.*
Robert O'Hare.	*Patrick Doran.*
S. S. SERAGHAN.	Messenger to Confederate House.
A. H. LLOYD.	*W. W. Springfield.*
C. H. SEWELL.*	G. W. Hunston.
E. J. BURT.	T. J. Leary.
W. G. Brower.	S. F. Gittings.
JOHN HUNTER.	Geo. K. Coleman.
PHIL. COLENS.*	*J. S. Knight.*
Lewis Ellis.	*J. T. Richardone.*
J. J. G. BAIL.*	*W. W. Lester.*
Chas. M. Bryant.	*Thomas Keegan.*
W. P. Lawyer.	*Frank Smythe.*
John H. Holmes.	*George V. Hubb.*
John H. Hersey.	*N. R. Henderson.*
THOMAS H. HARPER.	*H. M. Scott.*
WM. M. KLOBO.	*C. W. Dennington.*
T. F. Taylor.	E. F. Schell.
	James Hall.
	J. Smith.
	James Morrow.
	K. L. Blood.
	Wm. T. Hicks.
	J. R. Dunbar.
	J. H. Dougherty.
	Chas. A. Ebert.
	A. B. Scottonell.
	B. E. Hambleton.
	Albert E. Roberson.
	L. W. Neilson.
	Samuel M. Freeman.
	Wm. Donaghy.
	George M. Letever.
	E. B. Calin.
	E. D. Brown.
	C. T. Lewis.
	Temple Huston.
	James C. Courts.
	Alex. S. Whiteside.
	Stephen W. Buck.
	R. H. Paxton.
	John E. Trainer.
	Wm. Tuckers.
	C. Oney Shindler.
	J. D. Hoffman.
	E. L. Rose.
	JOHN RYAN.*
	JACOB HUTTON.*
	THOS. G. HIBBEN.*
	Edward Webster.
	Patrick Sullivan.
	James M. Johns.
Laborers under the Doorkeeper.	*Laborers under the Doorkeeper.*
Jos. T. Jackson.	John L. King.
Alfred Dade.	James Hall.
Geo. Winters, in Navy.	Joan Berry.

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An examination of the table shows that there were discharged from the Doorkeeper's department 23 Union soldiers; from the Clerk's office, 19 Union soldiers, from the Postoffice, 13 Union soldiers; from the Capitol Police, 2, making 57 Union soldiers discharged by the Democratic House since its organization last December. A number of these soldiers were disabled in the service.

There were appointed in their places, as far as can be ascertained, in the Doorkeeper's department, 19 Confederates; in the Clerk's office, 10; in the Postoffice, 14; Capitol Police, 1, and 3 committee committee clerks—making forty-seven Confederate soldiers appointed. The names of many of the employees of the present House, such as extra messengers, folders and extra communication clerks, cannot be ascertained for the reason that they are paid upon vouchers instead of a regular roll. A great number of these extra employees are ex-Confederate, and if the facts could be ascertained in all the cases, the number of ex-Confederate soldiers appointed would be found to exceed the number of Union soldiers discharged.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The attention of the holders of the Northern Pacific Railroad bonds is directed to the fact that the time for the conversion of their seven-thirties into land grant preferred stock is drawing to a close. The plan of reorganization, published in our columns more than a year ago, has been generally complied with, and but a comparatively small amount of the bonds remain outstanding. The *Pacific Tribune* is authority for the statement that, in the Minnesota and Dakota divisions, parties who have taken up parcels of the company's land within the present year have already realized from the crop of one season the entire cost thereof, together with the costs of their improvements. Well-selected and well-tilled lands in Minnesota will yield forty bushels of the best quality of wheat to the acre the first year, and there is always a ready cash market for the grain at the nearest depot. The wide area of wheat-producing territory developed by the Northern Pacific road, in Oregon and Washington, as well as in Minnesota and Dakota, is already recognized as an important source of wheat supply, and there are those, competent to judge, who believe that the time is not far distant when this will be the chief wheat producing region of the United States. The low price of the bonds, and their convertibility into lands at prices ranging from fifty cents to two dollars an acre, have caused the purchases of immense tracts in Minnesota, Dakota and Washington. Men of large capital, and possessed of business foresight and enterprise, have possessed themselves of estates ranging from ten thousand to forty thousand acres. There is no estimating the agricultural capabilities of these lands, and the rapidity with which they are being taken up, by capitalists and practical farmers, is an evidence of the faith which the people have in the ultimate success of the Northern Pacific road. The paper above quoted says:

> The Land Department of the reorganized company is now offering its lands in Minnesota and Dakota at prices ranging from $2.50 to $10 per acre, which, if payment is made in full at the time of the purchase, the bonds of the company at par with accrued interest, or the preferred stock into which such bonds may have been converted. As the bonds are now quoted at 14½ offered and 16 asked, these prices may make the lands very cheap—from 40 cents to $1 60 per acre. Lands in Washington Territory are no longer purchasable with bonds of the company, having been withdrawn from sale otherwise than for cash a year ago.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The best feature of the trade revival is that it is gradual.

The bankers of the country are to meet in Philadelphia to-morrow.

"Blue Jeans" Williams "laughs with his sleeves." After the election he will pant in his breeches.

There is not a monument, a bust, nor a statue to a native New Yorker in any public grounds in that city.

Dramatic entertainments for the Savannah sufferers are all the rage in the South, and it is creditable.

The foreign exports from Baltimore, last week, amounted to $1,026,811, against $955,788 for the previous week.

The "Edwin Forrest Home," for the support and maintenance of aged and infirm actors, will be opened to-morrow.

The Utah immigrants who settled in Arizona are dissatisfied with the country, and are returning in large numbers.

The law. A Baltimore man has just got one cent damages against a hotel proprietor who ejected him from his premises.

Books are a luxury rather than a necessity, and the revival of interest in the trade is an indication of better times all around.

The maximum attendance ever chronicled prior to "Pennsylvania Day" at any International Exhibition was at Paris in 1867.

To-day mail services commences on about seven hundred routes which were let under regular advertisement on the 31st of July.

The average newspaper reader of to-day is greatly puzzled to learn who got the first prize at the Centennial for pianos, sewing machines, etc.

Grasshoppers have invaded Texas, and if they should destroy the pasturage it might result in a short supply of beef. Fortunately the season is late.

The total amount of sales at the recent annual book fair in New York is estimated at $150,000, which is considerably in excess of the two preceding fairs.

New York physicians propose to raise a fund and send five or six thoroughly accliimated men of their profession to the yellow fever region in Georgia without delay.

The mints are now running to their full capacity to supply the demands for subsidiary silver coin. There is an active demand for silver for export to China.

Competent judges assert that the successful explosion last Sunday at Shell Gate has increased the tounage capacity of the channel to the amount of fully a million dollars a day.

The headquarters of a famous rebel against British authority in Virginia two centuries ago, known as "Bacon's Castle Farm," was sold at Sheriff's sale a few days since.

The salmon product of the Columbia river, Oregon, including the fish shipped and those consumed by the fisherman themselves, will this year reach the immense total of 40,000,000 pounds.

Tennyson's publishers contradict the report that they were applied to by Longfellow for permission to use selections from the English Laureate's works for the lately published "Poems of Places," and that this request was refused.

Allsopp and Bass, the great rival British brewers, do not allow their competition in trade to interfere with their social intercourse. They nearly came to a watery bier while fishing together in Scotland recently.

New York city does at least one thing deserving of imitation elsewhere. The money received from licenses to sell liquors is distributed among the local charitable societies. This year the sum is $169,829.

Up to date 4,566 miles of new railroad track have this year been completed in the United States, against 746 miles reported for the corresponding period in 1875, 1,025 miles in 1874, 2,007 miles in 1873 and 4,623 miles in 1872.

It is ascertained that enlargement of the heart is more than twice as frequent in men as in women, the precise proportion being eight to three. This is unquestionably due to the greater amount of work and anxiety which fall upon men.

Could the money annually raised for Chinese missions be appropriated to any better object than to educate the people now on our shores and send them back to preach to the swarming millions of their native land the faith to which we cling?

Sir John Hawkshaw, President of the British Association for the advancement of Science, who recently returned to England from a protracted visit to the Centennial, says that if the scientific men of England are supine, those of America would soon be in advance.

The system of returning ordinary dead letters was inaugurated 1861, having been copied from the postal departments of other countries. This system will be discontinued October 10th, and is one of the results of the crippling reductions of the Democratic House.

The October meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers will be held in Philadelphia, beginning October 24th. The council has decided to have no excursions during the meeting, that the members in attendance may have the opportunity to visit the International Exhibition.

The Bethlehem Zinc Company, having contracted with the New Jersey Zinc Company for the supply, for five years, of 12,000 tons a year of zinc ore from their mines at Sterling, New Jersey, has decided on allowing its own famous mines near Bethlehem, in this State, to fill up with water.

The Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday makes the sensible suggestion that the Board of Education of that city should have a delegation ready on Tuesday, the 17th of October, to welcome Pittsburgh and Allegheny visitors, who are to march to Independence Square and there sing the National Anthem.

PERSONAL.

Dubuque, Iowa, rings the latest change on the Enoch Arden phenomenon of social existence. The wife, unexpectedly confronted with two spouses, swallowed laudanum and has since died.

It is proposed in Germany to give Mr. Darwin, on his sixty-ninth birthday, which falls on February 12, 1877, an album containing the photographs of all his admirers and disciples who wish to have themselves thus enrolled.

One result of the visit of George I., King of the Greeks, at his Danish home, is his reported abdication. In the circumstances scarcely is surprising that he would rather serve in Denmark than rule in Greece. It is very comfortable in Copenhagen, and it is rather uncomfortable in Athens.

There is a rattling among the dry bones of the recently-resurrected "Tecumseh." A man wise in bones, and specially hired by the Canadian Government, pronounces the osseous trophy recently unearthed to be about evenly divided between portions of a male and a female skeleton.

A patriotic Pennsylvanian on Thursday (Pennsylvania Day), after paying his own entrance fee, handed the Centennial gate-keeper a three dollar bill, and turned the life around half-a-dozen times, remarking that his six children couldn't come, but he was representing them. Another man took out the value of a ten dollar bill in the same way.

The criminal delay in carrying into effect the order for disarming and dismounting the Indians at Cheyenne Agency has resulted in the unprovoked murder of the Rev. Mr. Fennell, an Episcopal missionary. He was shot through the heart and cut by a fiendish redskin who had been confined in the guardhouse for some misdemeanor, and had sworn to take revenge on the first white man he met after his release. What does Lo-Phillpis say?

General Sherman's reception in San Francisco was of the most enthusiastic character. His speech in response to a serenade contains many admirable thoughts. One of them was this: "The States of the Union are dependent each upon the other, and must be held together as by bands of adamant or steel." In taking leave he said he would with cordial good humor, "I am perfectly willing to see any of you during my stay in your own way, and if in walking the streets I should fail to recognize you, just *pull me by the coat*."

The private history of giants and pigmies rarely gets to the public ear, but we note that Captain Bates and his wife, formerly Miss Anna Swan, the giants, whose marriage in London attracted much attention several years ago, have retired from show life, and built a fine residence near Rochester, New York. He is seven and a-half feet high, she is an inch taller, and each weighs over four hundred pounds. The rooms of their house are eighteen feet high and the doors twelve feet. Their bedstead is ten feet long, and all the furniture is proportionately large.

A Satisfactory Apology—A "Post" Reporter Killed.

From the Post of September 30, 1876.]

STEALING AN EPITAPH.

We are forever obliged to Mr. Errett's organ for calling our attention to one of the most important incidents of the campaign. A few days ago we published as applicable to the Radical candidate for Congress in his district, an epitaph which commenced as follows: "When I am gone place this inscription above my wretched head," etc. For having done this we are accused of "total depravity" of the worst kind. The organ says: "Any one of such total depravity that far excels all else that has heretofore been conceived of, as capable of chievement by poor, fallen human nature."

It appears the epitaph was manufactured or a Democrat and not for Errett, by the Burlington *Hawkeye*. Whether Lieutenant-Hobbs ever complained to the printing of the *Hawkeye*, we have not heard; but we have not only done justice to Errett by his public amend, in stating it is altogether the meanest thing we have ever heard of, and deserving all the COMMERCIAL has said about it; but it will never be repeated by the young man who furnished the item. In justice to him, it should be stated he had been listening to one of Vannote's financial speeches, which confused his intellect, and he was not altogether responsible; but that does not excuse the plagiarism. We took him out in the alley and killed him. If Errett will attend as one of the pallbearers, he may write his epitaph, and in that way get even.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertising inserted at the publishers' *lowest rates*.

5. They are so well acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a specialty, the placing of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MAITIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh
Send for circular

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FLAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HEERON, Shaler township.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and merits in the public favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 239 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

For 25 Cents

WE WILL PAY THE POSTAGE

AND SEND THE

Campaign Weekly

Commercial,

A 36 Column Paper,

From this Date to November 11, Inclusive.

ADDRESS,

THE COMMERCIAL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Let each subscriber to "The Commercial" cut this out and hand it to his Republican neighbor.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership association heretofore existing under the name of "THE PITTSBURGH ODOR-LESS GAS COMPANY," is this day dissolved by the voluntary action of the members thereof. In accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania under which it was formed, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of partnership associations, in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association, approved the 22d day of April, A. D. 1874, and the supplements thereto, and in pursuance of the power contained in the articles of association of said company, we do hereby declare the said association dissolved, and that the business of the said company will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue to carry on the business of said company, under the name and style of the PITTSBURGH ODORLESS GAS COMPANY, at the old stand, No. 63 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of September, A. D. 1876.

JOS. H. FAIST, Secretary. DAVID R. WALKER, Chairman.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between C. A. STONE, DANIEL STONE, GEORGE W. STONE and the legal representatives of JAMES S. CRUMP, deceased, under the firm of the Coal Valley Coal Company, was this 25 day of September, 1876, dissolved by mutual consent by Daniel Stone and the legal representatives of James S. Crump resting from said firm, and William A. Stone being added to said firm.

The business of the Coal Valley Coal Company will be continued as heretofore by Jos. A. Stone, George W. Stone and William A. Stone. All debts owing to said Coal Valley Coal Company will be received at their usual place of business, at 141½ Water street, Pittsburgh.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Having associated with me my brother-in-law, CHAS. WIELAND, of St. Louis, the importation of our specialty, Imperial Wine Vinegar, will be continued as heretofore at the old stand, 63 South Gay street, under the same and style of

H. WIELAND & WIELAND.

Baltimore, September 1, 1876.

HOTELS.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.

In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has reduced its price from Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel pleasantly located on Fourteenth street, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Army, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.

N. B.—Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel. JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

(FORMERLY HAKE'S HOTEL,)

No. 133 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.

TERMS $2 PER DAY.

HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

FOR

Centennial Campaign

AND

Traveling Public.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S

Fine Russia and Grain Leather

TRAVELING SATCHELS!!

Pocket Books, Hair and Cloth Brushes.

Bunting and Muslin

CAMPAIGN FLAGS and BANNERS.

Wholesale and Retail.

C. Yeager & Co.,

110 MARKET STREET.

MWS

TO INVENTORS!

THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 30, 1876.

The month closed quietly in financial circles, the feeling in the money market being about as usual. A good many elements, such as the requirements to meet the October settlements and the expectation of a call from the Comptroller of the Currency for a statement from the national banks, combine to give a temporary tone of firmness to discount transactions. The supply of loanable funds is fully up to all legitimate requirements: and the banks find no difficulty in meeting the wants of their regular customers at the stereotyp d rates of 7@9 per cent. on prime commercial paper. As we have before said, his tendency is rather toward strength at present and more business is done above 8 per cent. than below, while outside of the regular line, rates are not unfrequen t at 10 per cent. Whether this feeling of firmness will last beyond the second week in October is questionable, as by that time the bank statements will probably be made public and the pressure of October settlements past; but we do not look for a return to the dullness and depression ruling in August and the early part of September.

A review of business during the month closing to-day fails to justify many of the hopes expressed at its inception. There were many who looked for a thorough and radical revival of business, and sanguine expectations of lively trade and an active money market during September were of course depressed by them at the opening of that month. While these expectations have not been fully realized, there has been a steady though slow progress toward better times, and the commercial and financial interests of our city are now in considerably better shape than they were a month ago. The iron trade has revived somewhat from the extreme dullness and depression of the early part of the month; the glass trade is picking up a little, the stock held by the association manufacturers having been reduced nearly a hundred thousand boxes during the month; petroleum, though not very active, retains the high range of values reached during August; the mercantile branches of trade are generally doing an active and satisfactory business; while the grain and produce lines, though still dull are in better shape than at the opening of September. Altogether the course of business during the month, goes far toward justifying the expectation expressed in this column, that the revival of business would be a very gradual process; and while it may have proved slower than we expected, that very lack of affording ground for believing that the improvement is well-grounded and likely to continue.

The volume of clearing-house operations for the past week is considerably reduced by the holiday of Thursday although that does not fully account for the shrinkage of the exchanges. The total for the year to date still lags somewhat behind those for the same period of last year, but not so much that the difference cannot be fully accounted for by the decline in values of leading staples. On the whole the figures offered ground for the opinion that the business of the year so far is somewhat greater than for the same period of 1875. The report of the operations of the Pittsburgh clearing-house for the week ending to-day is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
September 25	$ 728,187 57	$ 99,982 56
September 26	626,029 10	109 408 93
September 27	787,764 11	128,199 82
September 27	841,424 49	180,488 82
September 30	970,046 68	207,889 57
Total	$3,790,061 98	$ 725,818 93
Week ending Sept. 23	$4,071,041 17	$1,107,890 17
Week ending Sept. 16	4,393,227 81	993,046 87
Week ending Sept. 9	4,942,541 37	1,132,871 57
Week ending Sept. 2	4,561,315 05	1,051,253 05
Week ending Aug. 26	3,847,987 55	857,535 52
Week end'g Oct. 2, '75	3,790,061 98	808,889 93
Total 1876, to date	167,427,994 07	33,512,509 35
Total 1875, to date	174,839,275 33	31,180,118 16

—The New York *Post* has the following report of the weekly statement of averages of the New York banks:

The bank statement shows a further reduction in the surplus reserve of $2,375,975. There is again another large decrease in the specie average; this may be due to a withdrawal of gold from the market by speculators for the purpose of distressing borrowers, or it may be caused by syndicate payments, but, whatever the loss to the banks and the gold market is temporary. The reduction in the legal tender average was expected, as currency is moving from here to both the West and the South; and the movement will continue, with varying quantities, up to the close of the year. In addition to the loss of legal tender notes the statement indicates that there have been shipments of national bank notes to the amount that would make an average loss of about $1,300,000. The surplus reserve of the banks is now $6,322,725. The following is a comparison of the bank averages for the past two weeks:

	Sept. 23.	Sept. 30.	Differences.
Loans	$361,812,000	$362 42,900	Inc. $ 630,900
Specie	18,897,700	16,493,200	Dec. 2,404,500
L. tenders	57,669,900	55,765,300	Dec. 1,904,600
Deposits	291,653,400	287,582,500	Dec. 4,070,900
Circulation	18,574,800	18,574,800	Inc. 192,000
U'l reserve	75,567,600	73,218,400	Dec. 2,349,200
Reserve required	57,908,350	56,995,625	
Excess	18,658,250	16,322,775	Dec. 2,335,475

—The exact amount of the new 4½ per cent. loan, for which subscriptions have been received by the syndicate, has not been made public. It seems not a dollar has been taken by any member of the syndicate. Some persons hold that as it was announced that five years to dispose of $500,000,000 five per cent. bonds it will take much longer than either three or six months to sell $30,000,000 at 4½ per cent. Those who thus reason have not fully changed condition of the money market then and now, and those who have the bonds to dispose of are bought together by the action of the Secretary of the Treasury calling in the old bonds for redemption. The syndicate expresses small surprise at the large number of applications for small amounts, ranging from $10 to $5,000, made by persons who are evidently seeking investments, and there is evidence that in many cases the money had been brought from the safe deposit vaults or other places of deposit. With no direct means of knowing, the impression is that the subscriptions are made almost without exception, on account of *bona fide* investments.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

—There was an informal meeting in this city to-day of the representatives of the Grand Trunk, Baltimore and Ohio, the Erie and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies for the purpose of having an interchange of views for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of the differences between the trunk lines. After a full expression of views it was the unanimous opinion that the time had come to settle these differences, but that no action could be taken until the New York Central co-operates. The New York Central was not represented at the meeting.—*New York Herald, September 30.*

—Washington advices report as follows: Revenue receipts, $700,000; customs, $300,000. Shipments for the week ending to-day: Currency, $1,250,000; silver, $11,000. Bonds held to secure bank circulation, $337,250,000, and $18,750,000 to secure public deposits. National bank circulation outstanding: Currency notes, $322,500,000; gold notes, $2,063,050. Total amount bank notes received for redemption for the week ending to-day, $4,500,000; for corresponding week last year, $4,250,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $1,000,000 gold on account of interest, and $22,700 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The Sub-Treasury released $16,200 silver coin to-day.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 30, 1876.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
	M.	M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	110¼	110¼	110¼	110	110	110
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118½	118½				
5-20's, 1865	118½	118½				
5-20's, 1865, new	113½	113¾				
5-20's, 1867, registered	116¼	116¼				
5-20's, 1867	116¼	116¼				
5-20's, 1868 registered	118¼	118¼				
5-20's, 1868	118¼	118¼				
10-40's, coupon	114¼	114¼				
10-40's, registered	113¾	113¾				
Currency 6's	126	126				
New 5's, registered	114¾	114¾				
New 5's, coupon	114¾	114¾				
Western Union Tel	69¾	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
Pacific Mail	27¾	27¾				
Panama	128	128				
Adams Express	57½	57½				
Wells-Fargo Express	93	93				
American Express	58	58				
United States Express	61	61				
New York Central	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Erie	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Michigan Central	81	81	81	81	81	81
Michigan Southern	83	83	83	83	83	83
Illinois Central	88½	88½		88½		
Cleveland & Pitts	87	87				
Chicago & Northwest	35	35				
Do. preferred	59¾	59¾				
Rock Island	104	104		105		105
St. Paul	28	28	28	28	28	28
Do. preferred	59	59	59¼	59	59¼	59
Wabash, common	20	20		20		20
Fort Wayne	90	90		90		90
Ohio & Mississippi	10	10		10		10
Union Pacific	96	96		96		96
Harlem	134	134		134		134
Hannibal & St. Joe	12	12		12		12
Atlantic & Pac. pref						74
Iron Mountain						14¾
C., C. & I. C						4
Missouri Pacific						32
South Carolinas, Ap						6
North Carolina, old	20½	20½				20½
Missouri 6's	108¾	108¾				

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 110.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Money closed easy at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $211,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursements $64,000. Clearings $46,000,000. Sterling quiet at 482½@484.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 110¼ and declined and closed at 110. Borrowing rates ranged from 1 per cent. per annum to 1-64 per cent. per diem, but at the close loans were made flat and 1½@2 per cent. for carrying.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed steady. In railroad bonds this afternoon there was a sharp recovery in New Jersey Central issues, consolidated first rose from 82 to 83 and closed at 82½ bid and 90 asked. Pittsburgh funds sold at 105¾. Other changes slight. State bonds quiet and unchanged. The stock market in early dealings was weak in coal stocks and Western shares, but subsequently there was a firmer feeling and recovery. Toward the close the market was firm generally and prices advanced ½@¾ per cent.; New Jersey Central recovered from 82¾ to 83¾, with final sales at 83¾; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western rallied from 97¾ to 98¼; Lake Shore from 69¾ to 70¼; Michigan Central from 81 to 81¼, and New York Central from 97¾ to 97¾. The other changes were unimportant. Market closed active with improved feeling and lower. The aggregate sales were 92,400 shares, of which 1,500 were New York Central, 1,800 Erie, 12,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Northwestern, 1,500 Rock Island, 11,300 St. Paul, 5,900 Western Union, 10,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 22,000 New Jersey Central, 17,000 Michigan Central and 4,000 Delaware and Hudson Canal. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	70¾	Rock Island	102
Quicksilver	13	St. Paul	28¾
Do. preferred	17	Do. preferred	59¾
Pacific Mail	23¾	Toledo & Wabash	12
Mariposa	4½	Do. preferred	6¾
Do. preferred	4½	Ft. Wayne	90¾
Adams Express	105	Terre Haute	3½
Wells-Fargo Ex	78	Do. preferred	12
American Ex	58	Chicago & Alton	90
U. S. Express	61	Do. preferred	107¾
New York Central	97¾	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	9¾	Atlantic & P. Tel	15½
Do. preferred	18	Delaware & Lack	97¾
Harlem	132¾	Western Pacific	22½
Do. preferred	138	Atlantic & P. pref	24
Michigan Central	81¾	Indiana Central	12
Panama	128	Burl'g'n & Quincy	114
Adams Express	57½	Hannibal & St. Joe	12
Wells-Fargo Express	93	Do. preferred	29
American Express	58	Union Pac. bonds	103¾
United States Ex's	61	Central Pac. bonds	97¾
Northwestern	34½	Union Pac. bonds	97¾
Do. preferred	59¾	Do. land grants	104½
Chicago & Alton	90	Do. S. F. bonds	91¾
N. J. Central	84½		

*Ex-dividend.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. Coupons, 1881	118½	New 5's	114¾
5-20's, 1865	118¾	10-40's, registered	114¾
5-20's, 1865, new	113¾	10-40's, coupons	115¼
5-20's, 1867	116¼	Currency 6's	126
5-20's, 1868	118¼		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	44¾	Virginia, old	36
Tennessee, new	43	Missouri 6's	108¾
Virginia, new	36		

LONDON, September 30, 5 P. M.—Consols 95 5-16. United States bonds—5-20s, 1865, 109¼; 1867, 109 10-40's, 108¾; new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 99; Erie 9¾; do preferred 20.

Notwithstanding attention has been occupied by the settlement which was satisfactorily concluded yesterday, there has been at certain periods during the week considerable activity at the Stock Exchange. On Wednesday, Earl Derby's speech on Eastern affairs, together with a scarcity of stock and satisfactory traffic returns, caused a buoyancy in home railways, and numerous purchases were made. During the past two days all the markets have been depressed and there has been a general relapse in prices. This reaction does not equal the previous advance except in foreign securities and consols. Most of the English railways show an improvement on last week. Canadian issues also show a lower course, one of a considerable decrease in the Grand Trunk traffic receipts. After being totally firm, foreign securities during the latter part of the week have been declining; Egyptians, Hungarians and Russian are 1@2 lower. The 1868 3, Buenos Ayres 1½@2, and Paraguay and Uruguay 2 lower. English funds are flat, and consols 7-16 lower. American Government securities have maintained their improvement in some cases, Illinois shares are 2 lower. All the markets to-day are again flat and show a further decline. In discount, as usual on the last day of the quarter, very little short loans doing; and the rates are firm at the moment at 1½@1¾ for best three months' bills. The new United States funded loan is offered at 4½ per cent. premium, being a decline of ¼. Fifty gold-mounted pounds of American coinage were withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to New York.

PARIS, September 30.—Rentes 105 francs 15 centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 30.—Five-twenties closed New 5's 103¾.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30—Gold 110¾. Sight exchange on New York 3¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 551.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, September 30, 1876. }

Business was moderate in grain, produce and groceries to-day, while provisions, dry goods, petroleum and general merchandise lines were somewhat active. As very much out of the ordinary run of events was to be reported in the movements of business. In prices there were two or three important changes. Oats made another advance and showed considerable strength at the close. In produce the noticeable feature was the advancing tendency in butter. In other respects there was not much quotable alteration in prices of grain or produce, and the changes in provisions and groceries were not very important. In dry goods there is still considerable buoyancy, and we note advanced prices in New York on one standard make of cotton prints; but as jobbers here are still selling at former prices, we make no alteration in our quotations. Petroleum showed a little weakness and closed about 5c below the opening rates.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,245	Apples, bbls	41
Corn, bus	30	Oats, bus	200
Wheat, bus	388	Butter, pkgs	42
Barley, bus	1,500	Bacon, lbs	200
Rye, bus	130	Potatoes, bus	203
Oats, bus	2,727	Hay, bales	45

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending	Sept. 9	Sept. 16	Sept. 23	Sept. 30
Flour, bbls	11,039	9,619	12,254	9,720
Apples, bbls	294	401	430	537
Cheese, lbs	930	2,100	1,431	1,214
Corn, bus	9,200	4,800	1,714	6,355
Wheat, bus	6,278	5,748	6,674	8,078
Oats, bus	256	3,000	14,500	5,405
Rye, bus	260	393	392	810
Barley, bus	18,500	2,200	10,200	3,384
Butter, pkgs	297	303	318	279
Bacon, pcs	29,682	18,488	14,407	5,660
Bacon, lbs	16	411	1,000	622
Potatoes, bus	1,683	998	995	1,393
Hay, bales	745	1,010	1,191	532

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues to show considerable strength under the influence of light supplies and the upward tendency of the markets in the West. Wheat is firm, with all receipts of prime sound grades readily taken by millers. We quote new winter at $1 10@1 12½ for prime red; $1 20@1 22 for amber; $1 24@1 25 for white. Corn was in rather improved supply, but the receipts and shipments are still limited, and prices are unchanged. We quote shelled at 56@57c for prime yellow Kansas; 54@56c for Ohio dittc; 53@54c for high-mixed; 52@53c for low-mixed. Ear is quiet at 52@55c for prime yellow and 50@52c for mixed. Oats were active and higher. A portion of the supply was in old at 42c, but we heard no authentic transactions as high as that. A car of prime white in sacks sold at 40c, which furnishes a fair basis for our quotations. We note prime white at 40@41c; mixed do 37@39c. Rye is firm, with very light supply. We quote at 62@63c. Barley is firm and higher at $1 00@1 10 for prime spring. Jobbing sales rule 5@ 10c above quotations. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stock in store at Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit and other points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the New York canals and the lakes, was as follows at the under-mentioned dates:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley bush.	Rye, bush.
Sept. 25	8,382,641	7,285,044	2,261,666	$2,910	467,789
Sept. 18	8,261,707	6,945,340	2,401,000	26,000	474,078
Sept. 9	7,783,000	6,905,759	2,486,971	673,800	467,900
Aug. 28	7,777,000	7,000,000	2,500,000	674,820	467,900
Aug. 26	7,577,221	7,834,377	2,268,324	558,216	358,387
Aug. 19	7,880,000	7,748,000	2,441,000	339,000	350,000
Aug. 12	7,883,326	6,628,044	2,419,768	329,464	355,003
Aug. 5	7,758,729	6,747,998	2,245,660	935,661	321,239

FLOUR—The market is active and firm with an upward tendency in some of the brands. Rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 @ barrel; No. 1 amber do @ 6 75; red wheat flour @ 25@6 50; in sacks 25c off @ barrel. The jobbing price of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour @ 25@6 50; white wheat @ 7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at @ 75@6 00; Minnesota @ 25@6 25. St. Louis @ 25@6 50 for choice patents @ 6 50@7 00; new Ohio red winter wheat flour rules at @ 75@6 00; Graham flour @ 50@4 25; cornmeal @ 75@[illegible] per barrel; kegs @ 3 00; rye flour @ 4 50@4 75 @ barrel.

HAY—The feeling is a little firmer and while we can hear of no transactions above our prices, some dealers quote a slight advance. We quote as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $15 00@16 00 @ ton; No. 2 @ 11 00@12 00; upland prairie @ 10 00@11 00. Baled hay from old prices at $15 00@16 00. Loose hay in wagon sold all the way from @11 00@15 00 @ ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The market is steady but rather quiet. We quote bran at $12 00@13 00 @ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $14 00@16 00; middling $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $18 00@20.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Trade is still sluggish in this line and there is nothing particular to report except a continuance of the old depressed condition of things. Receipts are light out seem to up to the mercantile demand. We quote at $1 25@1 50 for choice; 50@$1 00 for common.

BEANS—There is a quiet feeling and prices are entirely unchanged at 90c@$1 00 @ bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The higher grades of table butter exhibited more strength to-day and fresh receipts of choice roll were quotable up to 30c. The lower grades ruled along steadily at former rates, with some accumulation in stock. Fancy creamery is quite active and firm at 28@30c; choice fresh rolls were active at 27@ 28c; choice solid packed 22@25c; prime do 17@ 21c; common 10@15c.

CHEESE—The active demand and firm feeling previously reported of the cheese trade continues in our interior market. We quote prime Ohio factory in round lots at 11½@12c, jobbing at 12½@13c. New York Goshen rules at 12½@13c in round lots; 13@13½c in jobbing way.

EGGS—The market was steady and unchanged. We quote strictly fresh at 18@19c @ dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 30@32c.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new domestic ruling at 20c @ lb; new California 20@22c @ lb.

POULTRY—The demand is fair and the market is steady. We quote live chickens at 35@45c @ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—Irish are still moving very slowly, receipts and business being alike very small at unchanged prices. We quote at $2 00@2 50 @ barrel for prime Early Rose; $1 25@1 75 for common. Onions bulk at 60@65c @ bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy and unchanged. We quote at $2 25@3 50 @ barrel for Baltimores; Jerseys $3 50@3 75.

ONIONS—Are in better demand and firmer at $2 50@2 75 @ barrel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00@2 15 per bushel. Cloverseed is quiet and easy at $7 50@8 00 @ bushel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18 @20c @ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The trade in meats is kept up to a fair volume by a steady consumptive demand of a generally satisfactory character. The only quotable alteration in prices are a reduction of breakfast bacon to 16c and a slightly weaker feeling in lard oil. Receipts for the past week were 5,000 pieces and 489 tierces.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8½c @ pound; short rib sides 11c; clear sides 11½@12c.

CITY AND CURED MEATS—Hams were firm at 15½c @ lb for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules easy and we quote sugar-cured at 16c. Sugar-cured shoulders were steady at 10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 15½@16c. Beef tongues, @ dozen, are quoted at $6 50@7 00.

LARD—Demand fair and market firm. We quote refined lard in tierces 12c @ lb; in half barrels 12½c @ lb; in buckets 13c @ lb; in 5-lb caddies 14c @ lb; in 3-lb caddies 14½c @ lb; in 2-lb pails 14c @ lb; in 1-lb pails 15c @ lb; in 5-lb pails 13½c @ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is firmer. We quote extra sec per gallon; No. 1 at 75c @ gallon; No. 2 at 62c; miners' oil, white winter, 90c; yellow winter 57@60c.

MESS PORK—Continues steady at $18 50 @ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered, at 9@9½c @ lb; country do 7¾@8c @ lb.

Groceries.

Trade during the week was only moderate, being somewhat broken in upon by the holiday of Thursday. To-day a rather light business was done without any marked alteration in values, coffees being easy and sugars firm. Mincing lane markets has been little affected during the past week by political events as the demand is confined to current requirements; speculative operations are of a very partial character. A quiet feeling, however, has prevailed during these last two days. Rice has been firm at the recent advance. Many floating cargoes have been sold. Middlings to fine coffee is again higher; two supplies are small and decreasing. Foreign, except low qualities, is in better demand. There have been some further arrivals of tea which have increased the heavy quantities now offering. The week's business was again limited. The market generally remains quiet, but importers are firm, as supplies may be expected to fall off. The sugar market was dull at the close. During the week low brown sorts attracted more attention. Spices, though inactive, have not declined.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—Petroleum dull; refined 25½@26c; crude 12½@13c; reported 106@11c. Flour dull; extra $4 75; Minnesota family $5 37½@7 00. Wheat dull; red Pennsylvania $1 22; amber $1 22@1 27. Corn quiet; yellow 60c. Oats steady; mixed 33@35c. Pork dull at $17 75@18 00. Lard 10¼@10½c. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 32@35c; lots 30@31c. Cheese firm at 10¾@11¼c. Eggs steady at 22@23c.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Cotton steady at 10½@10¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 06@1 15. Corn dull at 46@48c. Oats 35@42c. Rye quiet at 60@70c. Barley firm at $1 06@1 10. Pork quiet and firm at $16 50. Lard quiet; steam 10¾@10¾c; kettle 11@11½c. Bulkmeats dull at 7½@8½c. Bacon dull and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 09. Butter dull and unchanged.

TOLEDO, September 30.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash $1 23; No. 3 do $1 15; No. 2 white Michigan $1 13; amber, spot, $1 16; do, Corn dull; high mixed, spot, 50c; low mixed 46c. Oats dull; No. 2 offered at 33c; white 36c; rejected 27c.

BOSTON, September 30.—Flour in fair demand; superfine Western $3 50@4 00; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $4 75@6 00; Illinois do $4 75@7 00; St. Louis do $6 50@8 00. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 60@63c. Oats dull; white and mixed 36@40c; rejected 30@32c.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—California white wheat average 9s@9s 10d; do club 10s@ 10s 2d; Western spring, Nos. 1 and 2 10s 2d@10s 6d; winter 9s 4d@9s 6d. Flour 22s@24s. Corn 25s. Barley 32s.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter $1 06. Corn dull; red $1 06; amber $1 06@1 10. Corn dull at 43c. Rye steady at 65c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 09.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $17 25@17 50. Lard dull at 10½c. Bacon firm at 7½@8c@9c@10c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Flour dull; superfine $4 50@4 60; family $4 75@7 50. Whisky dull at 13c. Others unchanged.

MEMPHIS, September 30.—Cotton dull at 10¼c. Others unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Package trade in domestics rather quiet; prints and dress goods are in active demand and light supply. Cotton goods generally unchanged. Men's wear in woolens quiet. Flannels and blankets in good demand. Carpets active and firm. Cotton mills colored cottons will be sold at auction on Wednesday next to close estate.

Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton dull at 5 15-16@6d. Sales 7,000 bales, including [illegible] for speculation and export and 4,000 for consumption.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Cotton dull at 11@11¼c. Futures barely steady; October 10 15-32c; November 10@10 1-16c; December 10 29-32@11c; January 11 7-32@11¼c; February 11 15-32c.

GALVESTON, September 30.—Market dull and nominal; middling 10½c. Charleston—Market lower; middling 10½@10¾c. Mobile—Market irregular; middling 10c.

Wool.

BOSTON, September 30.—The demand for wool has not been very urgent or pressing during the week, and has been exclusively from manufacturers. Market steady and lower. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece for the week 228,000 lbs, including extra and No. 1 at 38@42c; double extra 42½@43c, mostly at the latter rate; treble extra 42c. Sales of Michigan 33,000 lbs at 36@38c. Sales of Wisconsin have been made at 35@39c. Combing and delaine in active demand but unchanged in value. Unwashed has been more inquired for; sales of 182,000 lbs at 27½c, but indifference forbids superfine and extra at 40c.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

GREENSBORO, PA., October 1, 1876.

River 4 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., October 1, 1876.

River falling; 5 feet 7 inches. Weather cloudy; thermometer 49 at 4 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., October 1, 1876.

River 2 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 58.

POMEROY, O., September 30, 1876.

River falling. Weather clear and cool. Up—John L. Rhoads, Mary Miller and Coal City. Captain Roberts raised the hull of the J. N. Neal to-day and took it to Middleport for repairs.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva.....M. A. Cox.....Geneva.
John Snowden...F. Donaldson...Lock No. 4.
Ellen Bliss.....Bliss.....Elizabeth.
Salt Valley.....De Wolf.....Ironton.
Carrie Brooks...Darlington.....Zanesville.

Departed.

Elo for.....Abrams.....Geneva.
John Snowden...P. Donaldson...Lock No. 4.
Elizabeth.....Boyd.....Elizabeth.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.....A. M. and 4 P. M.
Ironton.....Salt Valley.....De Wolf, 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated five feet ten inches and falling slowly. The weather was cloudy most of the day. In the evening we had rain.

SEVEN feet of water from St. Louis to Cairo and falling.

CAPTAIN MOREHEAD, wharfage collections for the week were $77 15.

THE steamer Exchange has 200 tons of pig iron for this place.

THE wharf is again crowded with towboats waiting for other rise.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Carrie Brooks for a manifest.

THE steamer Robert Peebles arrived yesterday with three hundred tons of coal.

THE favorite packet John L. Rhoads, Captain Vandergrift, is due to-day from New Orleans.

THE fine packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, leaves Portsmouth this morning for this city.

JAMES RAFFERTY and Thomas Patterson are plucking the Ark from Louisville to New Orleans.

ARKANSAS river pilots are asking $200 per month, and owners are not inclined to pay more than $175.

SILAS ADKINS was elected hull inspector at St. Louis, to succeed C. Openlander, deceased. A good selection.

THE steamer Katie P. Kountz, Captain C. L. Brenton, will arrive about Wednesday. She will load for St. Louis.

THE powerful towboat Whale, Captain C. F. Adams, is receiving for the Lower St. Louis and way points, and will have dispatch.

THE steamer Michigan, announced to leave for Cincinnati on Saturday, decided to postpone her departure until earlier time.

THE packet Emma Graham, Captain Williamson, will arrive to-morrow, and take her departure for Cincinnati on Wednesday.

THE packets on the slackwater are again double-tripping it to Brownsville and Geneva. The hours of departure are 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain James M. Kirker, will arrive to-morrow, and take her departure for Portsmouth and way points on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

THE fine packet Fannie Moore, Captain Woodburn, left Cincinnati for this port with 160 tons of freight and engagements on the way. She had twenty-five passengers.

THE faithful packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, will be found at the landing. She will return to Marietta and Zanesville on Tuesday at 3 P. M., sharp.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: J. A. Dacus, who is well known to St. Louis steamboatmen, has been nominated by the Democrats of this city a candidate to the State Legislature.

THE Marietta *Register* says: Captain Drown is detained at home by the sickness of his mother, for whom we sincerely hope he will be entertained. She is a lady seventy-six years of age.

THE punctual packet Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, takes her departure at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg. Her accommodations are No. 1. The clerks are Messrs. Kirker and Buchanan.

THE steamer Andes, Captain Muhleman, will arrive at Wheeling to-day and leave Bellaire for Cincinnati on Monday on the Ohio at 10 A. M. train from this city. The Andes has just been fitted up in a superior manner for the fall trade.

THE Evansville *Courier* says: The work on the elongating of the Alex. Kendall, now on the dock here, is progressing. She has been cut spat amidship and her stern set aft thirty feet. The work will be completed in about three weeks, when she will come off the dock a very respectable sized steamer.

THE steamer Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, that arrived last evening, had a large number of passengers, among them the dramatic company from Varieties Theater, New Orleans, with forty-two packages of baggage, thirty-one passengers, consisting of eleven ladies and twenty gentlemen.

THE Fontenelle left Sioux City on Friday for Yankton. The steamers Kay West, Yellowstone and John M. Chambers are reported as being on their way down to Yankton from the upper waters. All of the Coulson boats will be taken out of the water this winter, and probably several others, as the season's work ins been severe, and next season promises even more.

THE "Alabama," the new boat now being built by Aff. Cutting, at Metropolis, Ill., for the Memphis parties, and which is to receive the cabin and machinery of the Quickstep, is nearing completion. The cabin was moved over from the old hull to the new in just one hour and thirty minutes, and was done so sleek and easy that the moving of it did not even waken the watchman who was asleep in the Texas.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday says: Gus. Donnelly, Jr., died at the residence of his parents in Morrow, Warren county, at one o'clock yesterday morning, in the nineteenth year of his age, and his remains will be interred there to-morrow at 2 P. M. His disease was typhoid fever. He had expected to recover so far as to be able to visit the city yesterday, and some of his friends here had been so informed. The father, Captain A. Donnelly, and his family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

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THE steamer Car

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 73, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 1, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind Dir.	Wind Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.050	43	75	N.W.	5 m'ls	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.976	53	48	N.W.	8 m'ls	Cloudy
9 P. M..	30.016	47	69.5	W	6 m'ls	Cloudy

Mean barometer...30.014 Highest thermom... 54
Mean thermom... 47.5 Lowest thermom... 42

Stabbing Affray.

Wm. Thompson, a carriage driver, became involved in a quarrel with a colored man named Jones, who drives one of S. Severance's teams, about three o'clock yesterday morning, on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. A fight resulted, in which Thompson stabbed Jones in the neck, inflicting a slight wound. The cutter was arrested and locked up for a hearing.

Burglary.

The door of a stocking factory on Butler street, Eighteenth ward, was found opened yesterday morning, by Officer Gocian. Nothing had been disturbed in the establishment as far as could be learned by a hasty examination. The lessee in charge says the doors were all carefully closed and locked Saturday night, and there is no doubt that burglars had visited the premises.

Quarterly Jail Report.

Mr. W. H. Gang, Deputy Jail Warden, has just completed the quarterly report to the State Board of Charities, for the quarter ending September 30, from which we take the following figures: Remaining in prison awaiting trial, etc., from preceding quarter, 59; number committed last quarter, 292; sent to penitentiary, 13; under sentence to jail, 3; Workhouse, 5; Reform School, 1; under sentence of death, 2; paid fines and costs, 24; awaiting trial and under sentence of magistrates, 122.

The Accident at Carlin's Foundry.

The boy Burke, who was injured on Friday by the fall of crane at Carlin's foundry, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, is not dead as reported, and there is a probability that he will recover. W. H. Burke, the injured boy's father, appeared before Alderman Kilgar and made information charging Thomas Carlin, proprietor of the foundry, with obstructing the sidewalk. The defendant is accused of placing wagons, bricks, iron and wooden frame work on the sidewalks of Sandusky and Lacock streets, rendering it both inconvenient and dangerous in passing. The accused gave bail for a hearing on Thursday next.

The Duel Case

John Kane had a hearing before Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, Saturday evening on a charge of sending a written challenge to his brother-in-law, Theodore F. Cummings, to fight a duel. The challenge was exhibited in evidence, but the defendant denied all knowledge of it, stating that he never sent it, knew nothing about it and had never thought of such a thing. A number of witnesses were examined, an one whom was the man who had taught defendant to write. He pronounced the document a forgery, stating that the writing was not Kane's. The defendant also called Mr. Nelson, of the revenue office, who was familiar with Kane's hand-writing, having seen him fill out blanks, the defendant being a tobacco dealer and being necessarily in frequent co nn a t with revenue officials. He testified that it was not Kane's hand-writing. The case was dismissed.

The Centennial School Excursion.

The Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday has the following: As the school authorities of Allegheny county have decided to send a large delegation of their public and private school children to the Centennial Exhibition, and have taken the initiatory step in this matter, let us give the visitors a fitting reception. Our Board of Education should have a delegation at Sixteenth and Market streets on Tuesday, the 17th of October, to welcome our Pittsburgh and Allegheny visitors, who are to march to the Independence Square and there sing the National Anthem. What a happy idea! Governor Hartranft, we are informed, yesterday gave his promise to Mr. W. C. Smith, of Pittsburgh, who is engineering the excursion, that he would be present on the occasion to welcome the children, the parents and the teachers.

The Late Street Car Accident.

The case of Martin Robinson, charged before Squire Smith with felonious assault and battery, on oath of George Wechter, brother of the lad who was killed by a car on the Rebecca street line, came up for a nearing Saturday afternoon. Robinson is the driver of the car in question. After hearing testimony on the part of the prosecution the case was adjourned till this evening, when witnesses for the defense will be called. D. T. Watson appeared as counsel for Mr. Wechter. Eighteen witnesses were called to establish that the car was running at a faster rate of speed than necessary, and that it was ahead of time. The evidence on this point was contradictory, a number of boys testifying that the horses were in a gallop, and others swearing that they were on a fast trot. The conductor of the car was called by the Commonwealth, and testified that they were behind time, and that the horses were going on a trot.

Saloon Fights.

About three o'clock yesterday morning two brothers named J. and Thomas Patterson and John Bradford, engaged in an encounter with Park and James Robinson at a saloon on Locust street, Allegheny. The combatants finally transferred the scene of the conflict to the middle of the street, where they were found by the police industriously pummelling one another with stones and handspikes. The entire party were arrested and lodged in the lock-up. Yesterday morning Mayor Phillips fined one of the Patterson's and Bradford five dollars and costs each. The Robinsons, having left a deposit for their appearance, failed to show up, and their money was forfeited.

On Saturday evening a fight occurred in Louis Aurn's saloon, on Sandusky street, Allegheny, second ward, in which William Brisben knocked Thomas Cavanaugh down with a pair of knucklers, injuring him severely. The police tried to arrest Brisben, but he managed to escape.

West Newton Republicans

WEST NEWTON, September 29, 1876.

In response to a call the annual meeting of Republicans assembled in Dick's Hall on Thursday morning, September 28th, for the purpose of forming a Hayes and Wheeler club. On being called to the chair, Jas. Bryson, Esq., stated the object of the meeting, and proceeded further in a few brief but forcible remarks.

On motion of Dr. F. H. Patton; Captain John Markle and Captain W. Fraser were named as appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization, and they reported the following:

President, J. M. Schoyer; Vice Presidents, John Michaels and Jones Ray; Recording Secretary, J. C. Hamilton; Corresponding Secretary, J. F. Blackburn; Treasurer, Lewis Dunn. Fifty names were then enrolled for the club. Schoyer and Ray are forty-six for a marching club and money enough subscribed to equip the line with a grand suit on next Friday evening, when the clubs expect to turn out with seventy-five or one hundred uniformed men in line as well with the neighboring clubs that have promised to be present, will make a grand display. Messrs. Jos. S. Lamb & Co., Allegheny, and Pittsburgh, have kindly consented to be present and address the meeting. The meeting to form a club was a grand success. The Republicans here are wide awake, and beneficial results will follow and the work so auspiciously commenced will result in the vindication of Republican principles and a large majority for Republican candidates. Keep the ball rolling.

Weather Report

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
October 1, 1876, 10:45 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther	Rain'f in last eight hours.	State of weather.
Cairo	30.25	46	..	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.09	47	..	Clear.
Davenport	30.06	48	..	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.10	50	..	Cloudy.
Keokuk	30.09	47	..	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.12	46	..	Clear.
Louisville	30.07	47	..	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.20	45	..	Clear.
Nashville	30.03	47	..	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.03	46	..	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.01	45	0.1	Cloudy.
Portland, Org	30.06	64	..	Clear.
Salt Lake	30.05	63	..	Clear.
San Diego	30.05	70	..	Clear.
San Francisco	30.05	59	..	Clear.
Shreveport	30.26	50	..	Clear.
St. Louis	30.19	48	..	Clear.
Vicksburg	..	..	..	Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.23	42	..	Clear.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

The County Republican Executive Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon.

It will be seen by notice elsewhere that the captains of all the Republican Marching Clubs of the county are called to meet on Wednesday evening next, to make arrangements for the several torchlight processions proposed. All these affairs promise to be splendid. Gen. Negley, who has been appointed Grand Marshal for the East End turnout on the 21st inst. is taking an active interest in the work of preparation, and he promises to make the finest display ever witnessed here, weather permitting. The East End will afford our well drilled companies excellent facilities for show, and it will be taken advantage of. The citizens there will no doubt vie with each other in the way of decoration and illumination. At the meeting on Wednesday evening it is proposed to lay out the work for all of the four grand processions and suggestions there should be a full attendance of captains. The first demonstration is that of next Saturday, of which Philip Dorr is Grand Marshal. The following route has been selected for that occasion: Form on Carson to Smith, to Scott, to Smithfield bridge, down Carson to Chestnut street, Temperanceville; along Chestnut to Main street; Main to Canal; to Carson to Tenth; thence to Washington; thence to Sarah; up Sarah to Thirteenth; thence to Carson; down Carson to the bridge and then dismiss.

The Russell Errett marching corps, Captain Barr, will turn out this evening and escort the Eleventh ward Hayes and Wheeler club, the Eleventh ward H. Hunter, in parade. These two clubs are composed of well drilled young men, and a fine display is to be made.

The Republican marching clubs of several of the South side wards repaired to a meeting in Allentown Saturday night, which was rag in Allentown Saturday night, which was addressed by John A. Fox and S. P. Fulton, Esqs. The ladies of Allentown presented the Thirty-first ward marching club with a handsome flag, Professor Gourley making the presentation speech and Mr. Fulton receiving it on behalf of the club.

A grand Republican mass meeting will be held in the Allegheny Diamond this evening, when General William A. McCartney, of Wilkesbarre, the latest addition to General Lee, of Connecticut, will deliver addresses. These gentlemen are said to be eloquent speakers and there should, and no doubt will be a large attendance.

The Democratic torchlight procession on Saturday evening was the largest and most creditable affair of the kind ever had by that party in this county, and attracted a large crowd of people to witness it. The lack of discipline and drill as compared with Republican marching clubs was, however, most noticeable.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held on Saturday evening in the Thirty-fifth ward, and was addressed by John S. Robb, Esq., Colonel Blakely, W. C. Moreland, Esq., and R. S. Frazer, Esq.

Members of the Russell Errett Marching Corps will meet this evening for their first turnout with their new uniforms.

The Fourteenth Ward Republican Marching Club will be presented with a very handsome flag, made by the ladies of Bluff street, next Thursday evening. The meeting will be held on the bluff, between Gist and Miltenberger streets.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Brilliant Republican Demonstration in the Eighteenth Ward—Grand Procession and Enthusiastic Meeting—Republican Gathering in the Seventh Ward, Allegheny.

One of the most brilliant and successful local demonstrations of the campaign took place in the Eighteenth ward, this city, on Saturday evening, showing that the Republicans of that vicinity are thoroughly aroused and will give a good account of themselves on election day.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The procession was formed on Butler and Forty-fourth streets as follows:

Chief Marshal C. W. Lewis and aids on horseback.

Orators and guests of the ward in carriages.

Seventeenth Ward Glee Club.

Etna Brass Band, 20 pieces.

Eighteenth Ward Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club, with two banners, 80 men.

Seventeenth ward, first company, 130 men.

Seventeenth ward, second company, 120 men.

Shanbury Marching Club and Drum Corps, 100 men.

Fifteenth Ward Marching Club, 90 men.

Sixteenth Ward Marching Club, 150 men.

East End delegation, headed by the Staley Brass Band, was composed of the following companies:

Nineteenth Ward Marching Club, 150 men.

Nineteenth ward colored club, 100 men.

East End Marching Club, 100 men.

The procession marched up Butler street to the grounds in front of the Eighteenth ward school house, where a large stand had been erected and upon which the ladies of the ward assembled to welcome the procession and guests. The stand was beautifully decorated and illuminated. The different clubs countermarched in front of the stand, and as the ground adopted to the stand the whole scene presented was beautiful. It was estimated that there was at least twenty-five hundred people in the procession.

The meeting was called to order by C. W. Lewis, Esq., and the following officers announced, &c.:

President—General James S. Negley.

Vice Presidents—S. S. Sample, Joseph Mitchell, Esq., J. W. Riddell, Esq., Colonel Bullantine, Mayor King, George Pearson, T. M. Kerr, S. S. Kirkpatrick, George Bentle, John McErae, James S. Davidson, Andrew Lyons, J. H. McGinn, John A. Fox, Dr. Reddick, Captain Aull and Dr. P. Perchment.

General Negley, on taking the chair, made an eloquent speech, which was enthusiastically received and repeatedly cheered. He was followed by a song from the Seventeenth Ward Glee Club.

The band then played the Star Spangled banner.

The chairman then introduced John H. Kerr, Esq., who proceeded in an eloquent speech to present the flag to the Eighteenth Ward Club, on behalf of the ladies of the ward.

REMARKS OF MR. KERR.

Mr. Kerr said: I have been deputed by the fair ladies here assembled to perform the pleasing duty of presenting to you sir, and through you to the members of the Hayes and Wheeler marching club of the Eighteenth ward, this beautiful flag, our national ensign, the stars and stripes—as an evidence of their favor and sympathy for the cause of Republicanism which you have enlisted in the great political contest which is now being fought in this historic year in the annals of the Republic. I know no prouder manner that could be borne at the head of the Republican column than the flag of my country—the symbol of an undivided, and I hope an indivisible Union, with its stars and stripes emblazoned with its galaxy of bright stars, and its gorgeous folds, floating as it does to night on the autumn breeze, resplendent in beauty. * * * What associations are awakened in our breasts as we gaze upon this banner of freedom? * * * And now to-night it is unfurled as the banner of Republicanism, and the battle-flag of that patriotic soldier and christian gentleman, General Rutherford B. Hayes, to which he will soon raise it in triumph on the dome of the capitol, without one star removed from its azure field, or without stain upon its stripes. The ladies of this ward, having full confidence in your patriotism and devotion, knowing full well your unalterable adherence to the principles of Republicanism—which are none other than loyalty to country—give this banner into your keeping, asking no pledge, exacting no promise of duty, feeling assured that you will carry it here in this ward, and bear it proudly on the march from now until the night of the election, and that when the battle has been fought and won, that you will bring it back, covered all over with glory and emblazoned with the light of a great and glorious victory. The ladies here to-night intertwine with each silken thread of this beautiful flag their heart's best wishes for the success of the party that has ever stood true to the Union, the party that has the Constitution for its confession of faith, liberty for its aspiration, an undivided country for its trophy, a cause for its sainted martyrs, the countless dead who fell on Southern battlefields such as Shiloh, Gettysburg and the region of honor, and this mighty Republic clasping the continent and holding the destines of millions as its sacred trust around which it will stand guard forever and forever.

I have the honor then, in behalf of the ladies of the Eighteenth ward, to deliver to you this flag, and with it their prayers for your success.

RESPONSE OF DAVID KIRK, ESQ.

David Kirk, Esq., was then introduced who, on behalf of the club, received the colors with the following remarks: On behalf of the Eighteenth ward Republican Club, I gratefully accept this beautiful flag, and I pray you sir, to convey to the fair and generous donors, our sincere and heartfelt thanks for their rare and precious gift. We pledge to them, sir, that we will prize, cherish and preserve it. Not so much on account of its intrinsic value, although it is indeed a valuable gift, not so much on account of its beauty, though is is a beautiful flag and "a thing of beauty is a joy forever;" but we shall prize, cherish and preserve it as a momento of friendship, love and esteem, placed in our care by fond hands and loyal, loving hearts. We accept, sir, and shall prove ourselves of the hallowed memories that shall from henceforth cluster around it. The recollection of this scene, of those fair and beaming faces, their words of cheer and good will shall ever be with us and surround us. We accept it, sir, and shall prize it because of the inspiring message left in which it is accompanied and the noble words with which their eloquent messenger has delivered it. We shall prize it because it is given to us as Republicans from Republican ladies to animate us to press on and fight the good fight in the great contest in which we are engaged. And we rejoice, sir, in the assurance that those noble ladies are with us in heart and spirit, that they will rejoice with joy unspeakable at our triumph. Say to them, sir, that stimulated by this generous gift, inspired by their noble words, encouraged and cheered by the confidence they repose in us, we go forth with the zeal of patriots to accomplish a grand and glorious victory.

We think that it will be a bloodless victory, that we shall have no occasion to carry this flag to the bloody battle field and again engage in fratricidal strife. For we believe that the great party by its valor in the field, by the great victories it has won in the same cause and against the same foe, upon a hundred bloody fields has forever rendered it impossible for traitors to again assail the life of the nation. But should it prove we are mistaken in this, that the unparalleled magnanimity that our great party has extended to an overwhelmed, crushed and defeated foe, in freely bestowing and reinstating in all the rights of citizens those who so recently sought to destroy our nation; should it prove, I say, that this confidence has been misplaced, and that this unheard of generosity has but served to warm into life the serpent of treason and disunion into life, and that it shall again seek to strike its poisonous fangs into the life blood of the nation, then shall those brave men seize its flag, and, rushing to the field as their forefathers, their brothers and many of themselves have before done, cut down, destroy and overwhelm the cohorts of treason and disunion, and, storming their strongest batteries under the blaze of the enemy's fire, make the words of our battle cry ring out as they have before: "That government by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth." In behalf of the ladies of the ward, I place this flag in your hands. You have heard the loving, cheering message with which it is accompanied, and the pledges I have made in your behalf. Redeem those promises, and guard, protect and protect this flag. Now, three cheers for the generous, noble ladies of the Eighteenth ward.

The cheers were given with a will that made the welkin ring.

Both speakers were repeatedly cheered. The presentation and reception were handsomely done. Nothing stirs up the enthusiasm so much as scenes of this kind, and we hope the ladies of the other districts will follow the example of the ladies of the Eighteenth ward. The flag is a handsome one, and the whole affair was a great credit to the patriotic ladies. The following order of marching and falling followed by "Marching through Georgia" by the band, in which the audience joined in the chorus.

Major Russell Errett being called upon made an eloquent speech upon the issues of the campaign. Upon its close three cheers were given for our candidates for Congress.

The column then reformed, countermarched upon Butler street and dismissed. Many of the houses along the route were handsomely decorated and illuminated, among which those of Chas. North, T. M. Kerr and Messrs. Lamberton, Kirkpatrick and Bates were conspicuous.

MASS MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.

The Republicans of the Seventh ward, Allegheny City, assembled on Saturday evening at the public house of Fred. Stehle, Spring Garden avenue. Mr. Stehle had during the day erected a platform, which was beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and Jno. Esq., was selected to preside, with the following Vice Presidents: Fred. Stehle, Peter Blend, Christ. Rickauf, H. Rentzel Ed. Wettach, J. F. Bellstine, H. Leutz, Charles Rehnder, C. Wettach, Charles Keefer, William Anderson, H. A. Price, Henry stimple, Louis Graber, George Best, Henry Sassman, John Meutel, John Best, Louis Scofield, H. F. Eggers, William Wettach, Peter Bolster, Otto Lappe, Jno. Weise, Martin Lappe, Christ. Hacks, M. Joyer, Wm. Lehman, August Dauer, Henry Baedbeoh, John Beans.

Secretaries—A. Stork and reporters of the press.

There was a large and enthusiastic turnout of Republicans, with a good sprinkling of Democrats. Although this has always been a Democratic ward, and Democratic candidate for Congress in it, the Republicans are earnest and will poll their full vote. The Germans are well with their flag in favor of our free schools, and anything looking toward a division of the school fund will receive their united opposition. They do not trust the Democratic party in this respect, and many hitherto Democrats will cast their ballots with the Republicans, the party in whom they can trust.

The speakers of this evening were John S. Lambie, Esq., H. A. Collier, Esq., S. A. Will, Esq., and Fred Dornheimer, the latter speaking in German. The closest attention was given to the speakers, with frequent applause, closing with three rousing cheers for the whole Republican ticket.

Rowing Notes.

The second deposit of $250 a side in the Schlemmer-Morris race was made on Saturday. On the 10th instant, one week previous to the race, the final deposit of $500 a side will be put up.

To-day Morris goes up the Monongahela to choose a course, which by the articles of agreement he is entitled to do, having the privilege to choose any course between dams No. 1 and 2. The probabilities are that the race will not be pulled in the immediate vicinity of the city, but will take place either near Glenwood or the poor farm.

Henry Coulter said to a reporter last Saturday that he was ready to row Maloney for $500 a side, or double that sum if the latter desired it.

Samuel Shipley, of the Allegheny Barge Club, who rowed and defeated John Snyder on the Allegheny recently, is ready to try it with Beling prepared to take John this time on a three-mile race for $50 a side. He will meet him, if agreeable, on Saturday evening two weeks, at the National House, on Beaver avenue.

Internal Revenue Matters.

All the internal revenue business for the counties of Washington, Greene, Westmoreland, Fayette, and that part of Allegheny county south of the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, including Neville Island, will hereafter be transacted at the office of Collector Davis, in this city, he having taken possession of the books, papers and stamps of the Twenty-first district after business hours on the 30th inst. This announcement is important to distillers, brewers and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, as all stamps will be issued hereafter from the office in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH FINANCES.

Statement of Controller Snodgrass for the Month of September.

We are indebted to Mr. W. Livsey, the efficient Assistant City Controller, for the following report for the past month:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond market	$ 3,367 18
Fifth ward market	11 45
Fifth avenue market	191 15
South Side market	230 49
Street engineering	722 20
City weigh scales	164 10
Monongahela wharf	260 03
Allegheny wharf	225 00
Building inspection	105 00
City gauging	26 53
Weighing coal—private scales	27 82
Outstanding taxes	326 65
Streets, grading and paving	1,431 33
Vehicle licenses	173 50
Water works	65 25
Mayor's office. Hon. W. C. McCarthy	1,862 75
Street and sewer improvement fund under fifty per cent. ordinance	9,391 24
Streets, improvement under Penn avenue act	414 84
Refunded account	2,599 04
Total	$22,942 54

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$58,662 05
Salaries	1,529 93
Fire Department	1,221 50
Police	16,674 33
Water Works	8,974 55
Streets	10,221 75
Diamond Markets	731 37
Monongahela Wharf	346 71
Allegheny Wharf	118 79
Contingent fund	126 92
Board of Health	1,069 00
City property	165 72
Financial fund	927 24
City Hall furnishing, cleaning and repairs	370 00
Roads	2,233 26
Surveys	717 33
Water extension	284 10
Water extension, loan interest	148,607 46
Lawrenceville Sinking Fund	2,988 72
South Side wharf	66 83
Equalization	568 02
Bonds retired, Municipal	280 45
Streets and sewers, under 50 per cent. ord	8,657 55
Birmingham bonds retired	2,551 81
Union bonds retired	29 83
Temperanceville bonds retired	1,683 70
Outstanding warrants	2,500 30
Balance in Treasury, August 31, 1876	669,385 52
Receipts for September	22,942 54
Total	692,328 06
Disbursements, September	272,823 20
Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30, 1876	369,004 86
Deposited in city depositories	360,004 86
Duquesne	123,001 62
United Savings Bank	120,001 62
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	120,001 62

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Statement of the City Controller for the Month of September.

James Brown, Esq., Controller of Allegheny City, makes the following exhibit of the city's financial affairs for the month of September, 1876:

RECEIPTS.

City taxes, &c	$16,143 92
Markets	1,046 61
Diamond scales	217 49
Second ward scales	101 10
Fourth ward scales	23 73
Wharves and landings	110 25
Inspection of wood and bark	144 00
Delinquent taxes	7,591 15
Vehicle license	1,102 15
Sanitary	28 00
Sundry sources	153 55
Interest on unexpended balances	274 82
Grading and paving	3,539 31
Sewer construction	499 19
Opening and widening streets	2,884 19
Street permits	55 00
Sale of ferules	76 00
Water rents, second assessment	120 00
Poor fund No. 1	28 25
Poor fund No. 2	10,595 67
Construction of board walks	45 80
Aldermen's fines	5 00

EXPENDITURES.

Receipts per month of September	$ 44,892 43
Balance in treasury September 1st	94,116 20
Total	$138,148 63
Disbursements for the month of September	$ 52,977 75
Balance on hand October 1st	85,870 88
Total	$138,148 63

SERIOUS AFFRAY.

Man Probably Fatally Cut

A serious, and what may yet turn out fatal affray occurred on Saturday night, in "Limerick," on the South Side. Edward Kelly and Michael Craddock got into a dispute in a saloon, about nine o'clock, and came to blows. Kelly drew a knife, and slashing at Craddock, cut him across the back of the neck, severing the leaders.

Dr. Stevenson was immediately called in and dressed the wound, which was found to be very dangerous. Yesterday afternoon Craddock was resting well, and there is hope for his recovery, but he will be maimed for life. Kelly was arrested soon after the cutting by Officer Baker, and yesterday he was committed to jail to await the result of the injuries inflicted. A hearing will be held on the 10th, should Craddock continue to improve.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

Boyt Bros. *et al.* vs. Yolk, filed a petition against David Acherman, of Scranton, Luzerne county. The usual order was issued.

A. C. Yates & Co., of Syracuse, New York, filed a similar petition against Gibson Bros., of Franklin, Venango county.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Caroline Bellstine vs. Christina Bellstine. H. A. Collier appointed examiner to take testimony *ex parte* libellant.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* Campbell vs. Elizabeth Campbell. George K. Robb appointed examiner to take testimony.

Jacob Rebstock vs. Robert Blum Building and Loan Association, of East Birmingham, *et al.* J. S. Van Voorhees appointed auditor to take testimony.

In the voluntary assignment of M. Wallace, the assignee ordered to have goods appraised and set apart for use of family.

Wm. J. Clifford vs. Clifford, Wm. P. Schell appointed examiner to take testimony.

Charter of incorporation of Odd Fellows' Hall Association approved and ordered to be recorded.

Kate Cotton vs. Alex. M Cotton. A. F. Fox appointed commissioner.

A rule was granted on the assessor of the fourth district of the Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, to show cause why certain parties named in a petition should not be entitled to assessment.

An error in the assessment list of the Third district, Seventh ward, Allegheny, was allowed to be corrected.

Domestic relations appointed election assessor of the Second district, Thirtieth ward.

Charles Everson was appointed judge of elections for the Fourth district, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

Jury trials will be resumed on Monday, the 9th inst.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the voluntary assignment of J. P. Walters & Co. to J. M'Keefe, H. B. Herron was appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions and report distribution of fund in the hands of assignee.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* S. Brown *alias* Samuel Corbett vs. Alexander, constable, morning Workhouse, and Mayor McCarthy. The petitioner was discharged from the Workhouse on a writ of habeas corpus. He was first committed for disorderly conduct. He served thirty days, and was discharged, as this is the limit for a first offense, and his sentence by the Mayor was in excess of this period.

Wm. Welch was discharged, under the insolvent laws.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* Henry Stoebner vs. Miss Margaret Spreyer. Commissioner's report presented.

Jury trials will be taken up the third Monday of this month, and argument list on next Monday. This court will be in session to-day.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Estate of James H. Hays, deceased. Mary Hays, widow, elected to take under will.

Hetzell, minors. Report of sale made and confirmed.

Estate of John Bell, deceased, in partition. Bond of guardianship of Robert Wray and wife, with Samuel McClurkan, surety, presented and approved.

Estate of Nathaniel Sinton, deceased. Petition of executors and trustees, under will of decedent, to pay balance in their hands to new account, into court and for a discharge from their trust, to the end that a successor be appointed. Rule granted to show cause.

Kleiss, minors. Time for hearing rule on Christian Kleiss continued until October 16th.

Sallie W. Bell, et al. Bond of guardian presented and approved. Guardian allowed to mortgage certain real estate.

Wm. Kane, deceased. In the matter of the citation of Bernard Rafferty, executor, rule discharged.

Estate of John Porter, deceased. Time for return of inventory to Wm. Porter, executor, further extended to October 7.

Estate of Geo. Sickman, deceased. Time for return of rule to adjudicate account to show cause extended to October 7.

Wm. Wadsworth *et al.* Appointment of Samuel Wadsworth revoked, and, upon choice Eliza J. Luty appointed guardian.

Estate of John Graham, deceased. Widow's appointment presented and approved *nisi*.

Conrad Kuhns *et al.* Adam Franz appointed guardian.

Estate of T. H. Valentine, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Estate of John S. Hare. Samuel Dyer, administrator, discharged on his own petition.

Estate of Alexander Wilson. In the matter of Auditor's report and exceptions, opinion of the court and decree made sustaining partly the exceptions and partly the report.

Estate of Christian Schmidt, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Estate of Wm. Kane, deceased. B. Rafferty, executor, discharged on his own petition.

Estate of Charles Rowan, deceased. In the matter of the exceptions to report of Auditor, an argument was had.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

W. A. Wilson, charged with carrying a concealed weapon, was acquitted, but ordered to pay costs.

Seventeen sentences were imposed as follows: To the Workhouse—Frank Brenneman, larceny, eighteen months. Henry Schwaegerle, receiving stolen property, one year, and a fine of one hundred dollars; John Meenan, larceny, three months. Frank Wahlin and Patrick Walsh, assault and battery, thirty days; Wm. Woods, Sr., assault upon his wife, six months. To the Penitentiary—Charles Ladle, for burglary, two years; L. L. Palne, larceny, three years. A number of persons were sentenced to pay cost in trifling cases.

Legal Notes.

The Supreme Court meets this morning. All the judges will be present, except Judge Williams, who is too ill to sit.

Judge Ketcham has been called home to Luzerne county, to attend to pressing private business. He will be here in about a week.

In the case of John Burns, of Wilkinsburg, against whom a Sheriff's inquisition assessed damages for shooting at and wounding a boy named Geiger, the Court allowed the judgment to be opened, and an affidavit of defense was filed. This sets the award aside.

George Wechter, father of the lad Fred erick Wechter, who was killed on the Rebecca street railroad line, has entered suit against the railway company to recover $5,000 damages. He alleges that the accident was due to suit of carelessness on the part of the line driver.

Hon. Judge Kirkpatrick and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., of this city, have been invited to deliver lectures in Washington, Pa. Dr. George P. Hays is arranging the lecture course.

The Pittsburgh Gas Company has entered suit against the city of Pittsburgh to recover the amount due for gas consumed and lamps erected during the last six months. The amount claimed is $14,018 14. The city does not decline to pay, but there is some "hitch" about the contract.

SOME excitement was occasioned on Fifth avenue, Saturday afternoon, by a runaway horse (attached to a fancy vehicle) that took fright from some cause, and dashed down the thoroughfare at a break-neck pace. A catastrophe was imminent, when some individual, at no small personal risk, stopped the animal in his frantic career, before any damage was done.

PIANO AWARDS.

Weber, of New York, Receives the Highest Award at the Centennial Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27, 1876.—In no department of the exhibition has the competition been greater than among the piano makers, and while the contest soon narrowed down to but few houses, it seems undisputed that Weber has distanced all competitors, and must be to-day recognized as the piano maker par excellence of the world, and the musical jury has but stamped the seal of the American Centennial Exhibition upon the generally awarded verdict of every vocalist and musician by the award which gives the medal to A. Weber, of New York, for "*Sympathetic, pure and rich tone, combined with greatest power, as shown in the three styles, grand, square and upright pianos. Which show intelligence and solidity in their construction, a pliant and easy touch, which at the same time answers promptly to its requirements, together with excellence of workmanship.*"

While the judges accredit to Weber's competitors "largest volume, purity and duration of tones"—mere mechanical qualities—to Weber alone are accredited the highest possible musical qualities:

"Sympathetic, pure and rich tone, with greatest power.

It is the sympathetic and rich quality of tone which has made the Weber piano the favorite of every singer as well as the public. It is these special qualities, which, combined with purity and greatest power, in a voice make the greatest singer, and which in an instrument make it the peer of its competitors. Purity, power and duration are but cold exponents of mechanical excellence. And to these qualities, as the highest, are contained in the Weber sympathy and richness of tone, and you breathe into it warmth and life, and you have the *ne plus ultra* of a piano.

This Weber has done at the Centennial, and when the judges commend his instruments also for their solidity of construction and excellence of workmanship, they tell the public that the Weber piano is the best in the world.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather Report for September, 1876.

DATE.	Daily mean barometer.	Daily mean temperature.	Daily mean humidity.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Daily rainfall.
September 1..	29.872	74.6	77.2	S. W.	.09
September 2..	30.059	62.7	57.2	S. W.	.00
September 3..	30.050	63.0	60.7	S. W.	.00
September 4..	30.015	65.3	67.3	N.	.02
September 5..	30.145	56.5	70.0	N.	.00
September 6..	29.951	69.5	72.5	E.	.37
September 7..	29.849	72.5	84.0	S. W.	.20
September 8..	29.887	74.2	76.3	S. W.	.00
September 9..	29.977	66.7	66.3	N. W.	.00
September 10..	29.895	72.2	86.8	E.	.56
September 11..	29.796	65.9	86.5	N. E.	.12
September 12..	29.982	62.2	80.7	N. E.	.07
September 13..	30.061	64.0	74.7	N.	.00
September 14..	29.851	63.4	72.8	S. W.	.00
September 15..	30.059	59.2	75.2	N. W.	.00
September 16..	30.154	59.0	73.0	E.	.10
September 17..	29.749	67.5	91.0	E.	3.38
September 18..	29.780	58.2	91.7	N. W.	1.21
September 19..	29.802	64.0	74.5	N. W.	.00
September 20..	29.857	65.5	79.7	N. E.	.00
September 21..	29.963	68.7	74.7	E.	.00
September 22..	29.875	66.7	84.0	E.	.00
September 23..	29.857	64.5	82.5	N. E.	.01
September 24..	29.918	64.4	83.0	N. E.	.00
September 25..	29.927	64.7	82.0	N. W.	.03
September 26..	29.899	59.2	63.3	N. W.	.00
September 27..	29.968	58.0	63.8	N. W.	.05
September 28..	29.970	57.5	56.2	S. W.	.00
September 29..	29.871	58.7	71.7	S. W.	.28
September 30..	29.955	51.0	67.5	N. W.	.00
Means.....	29.933	62.3	74.9		

GENERAL ITEMS.—Highest barometer, 30.228 on the 16th at 7.27 A. M. Lowest barometer, 29.577 on the 17th at 10.48 P. M. Range, 0.651. Highest temperature, 78 on the 1st. Lowest temperature, 44° on the 28th. Range, 44°. Prevailing direction of wind, northwest. Greatest velocity of wind, 23 miles per hour, at 2.30 P. M. on the 26th. Total number of miles traveled, 4,155. Total rainfall, 7.58 inches. Number of clear days, 0. Number of cloudy days, 3. Number of rainy days, 26. Number of fair days, 7.

1875—Mean barometer, 29.969; mean temperature, 62°.5; rainfall, 2.56 inches. 1874—Mean barometer, 30.006; mean temperature, 62°.3; mean rainfall, 2.56 inches. 1873—Mean barometer, 30.03; mean thermometer, 61°; rainfall, 1.94 inches.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will meet this afternoon.

HENRY L. MCCLELLAND, who shot him